# Bellefonte Republican.

Established in 1869.} "Let us see to it, that a Government of the People, for the People, and by the People, shall not perish from the Earth."---A. LINCOLN. {Terms: $2.00 per annum.

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## Bellefonte Republican.

EDWARD T. TUTEN, - - Editor.

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### EDITORIAL BRIEFS.

THE Pittsburg *Commercial* discusses Secretary Sherman's chances of being nominated for the Presidency, but concludes that Grant is the coming man.

THE Pennsylvania House of Representatives took an economical streak last Tuesday week, and cut down appropriation bills about $300,000. This will suit the majority of people.

THE work of paying off the arrears of pensions is progressing nicely. The first requisition of $2,100,000 has been exhausted, and the Commission has called upon the Treasurer for another sum.

THE Ways and Means Committee of the House at Washington have agreed on June 10th as the day for adjournment. The committee will not be governed by the rebels, who, they say, have delayed legislation too long already.

Veto No. 3 ought to be in by this time.—*Watchman.*

It went in last Thursday, dear friend, and the brethren are very sour about it. Such things having become so common, we think the opposition would be inclined to shut up shop and go home.

JUDGE DILLON, of the United States Court at Chicago, whose place, it is said, will be given to Secretary McCrary, has accepted the position to which he has been elected in Columbia College. His resignation takes effect September 1st.

NO MORE of the four per cent. certificates will be sold in the cities of Philadelphia, New York or Baltimore, The Secretary of the Treasury desires that those not yet disposed of be distributed to postmasters at places other than those mentioned.

THEY SAY that Mr. Forster, editor of the *Democrat*, is likely to be a successful applicant for Commissioners' clerk next spring. Well, the salary will be a nice thing to help along in the newspaper business, and from the backing he has we have no doubt he will succeed.

IF we remember rightly, there was a Solid North once. It "was terrible as an army with banners; it marched from Cairo to Charleston—from the Ohio to the sea." If the rebels do not want to see another they had better stop bothering around with their Solid South.

Sir Garnet Wolseley is to succeed Lord Chelmsford as commander of the English forces in South Africa. He has been instructed to bring the war to a speedy close. Chelmsford, who has so badly mismanaged matters, will now serve under an officer some years his junior.

IT HAS been intimated in high official circles that in the event of a Cabinet Minister being selected from Pennsylvania to succeed Mr. McCrary as Secretary of War that it was not likely to be ex-Governor Hartranft nor Mr. McVeigh, but most likely to be ex-Speaker Grow. It was observed in the same connection that Mr. Grow had been an early and uncompromising friend of the Administration.

HENRY WATTERSON, the *Courier-Journal* editor, the other day made an attack on Mr. Hendricks, who, if he can't be President, won't be anything. The Indiana *Sentinel*, the home organ of Mr. Hendricks, characterizes the tipsy Kentuckian as "the recognized donkey of Western journalism—the laughing stock of national politics, a bunion on the big toe of the Democratic party, a sty in its eye, a pimple on its nose, a rotten molar in its jaws, a pain in its bowels, a cancer in its stomach, a blue tailed fly in its councils, a tumblebug in its campaigns and a jack o-lantern on its highways of success." What a fine family fight!

### Ohio's Nomination.

The Republican State Convention of Ohio assembled at Cincinnati last Wednesday and nominated Hon. Charles Foster for Governor, and Hon. Andrew Hickenlooper for Lieutenant Governor. The convention was large, enthusiastic and harmonious, and Mr. Foster was nominated on first ballot. His principal competitor was Judge Taft, a strong man, who would have made a gallant fight, if nominated.

Mr. Foster, the nominee, is a political organizer of great ability, a man of acknowledged strength and integrity. unblemished record, and of long public experience. Undoubtedly, he is the strongest man who could have been nominated, and there is not a possibility of his defeat, if the party continues to stand upon the solid platform which they have adopted. It will not do, however, for our Ohio friends to stand idle. Earnest, active work must be done. Too much confidence often leads to defeat and disaster. Thurman will, in all probability, be taken up by the Democrats, and an effort will be made to form a coalition with the Greenback party.

The platform is a model Republican document, and just the kind to take in these stirring times. It puts foremost, as first in importance the protest of Republicans against the policy by which the Democratic party seeks, at one and the same time, to break down the barriers to fraud upon the ballot-box and to remove all the personal safe-guards which the law now, at least in shadow, if not in substance, throws about the helpless blacks of the South. It denounces the organized effort of men lately in arms against the Government to overthrow by legislation that National supremacy which they could not destroy by force; it condemns the attempted intimidation of the President, the needless and vexatious extra session of Congress, the perpetual disturbance of the country by the Democratic party, and the heartless expulsion of Union veterans from public offices which are their only support, in terms which every Republican can echo. The warm indorsements of the President and Secretary of the Treasury are not to be ascribed to the local pride of Ohio, for their achievements, in resisting the lawless encroachments of the Democracy upon the National authority, and in carrying to a brilliant climax the great work of resumption, belong to the whole Republican party.

### Shoot Them!

The Southern planters are still alarmed at the prospect of losing their colored brethren, and it has been determined upon to use force if necessary, to prevent the exodus. Many steamboats have absolutely refused to carry negroes, although they are abundantly able to pay for their passage. It was proposed that several parties interested in the welfare of the negro should charter steamers and bring up those who desired to leave.

General Chalmers, of Mississippi, communicated upon this movement with the Governor of his State, advising him to arrest every one on board of steamers sent down for this purpose. He says that there will be trouble, he has no doubt, if any person charters a steamboat and appears on the Lower Mississippi with an offer to carry colored people North. The white people will, he says, resist such an invasion of their country and interference with their laborers, and he thinks that whoever attempts it will suffer. He says that the latest information he has received is to the effect that the parties of blacks who were waiting for transportation several weeks ago have returned to their plantations, and everything is now quiet. He looks upon the proposition to send a steamer down there now to bring away any who may wish to come and are able to pay their way, as incendiary and dangerous.

ISN'T there a chance for one more veto before Congress adjourns?

### The Third Veto.

President Hayes returned the Legislative, Judicial and Executive Appropriation bill to the House on last Thursday, and accompanied it with a veto message. He says that the object of the bill is to destroy any control whatever by the United States over Congressional elections. The passage of the bill has been urged on the ground that the election of members of Congress is a matter which concerns the States alone; that these elections should be controlled exclusively by the States; that there can be no such elections as national elections, and that the existing laws of the United States regulating Congressional elections is without warrant in the Constitution. It is evident, however, that the framers of the Constitution regarded the election of members of Congress in every State as in a very important sense justly a matter of political interest and concern to the whole country.

The message concludes as follows: Any oppression, any partizan partiality which experience may have shown in the working of existing laws, may well engage the careful attention, both of Congress and of the Executive in their respective spheres of duty, for the correction of these mischiefs. As no Congressional elections occur until after the regular session of Congress will have been held, there seems to be no public exigency that would preclude a reasonable consideration, at that session, of any administrative details that might improve the present methods designed for the protection of all citizens in the complete and equal exercise of the right and power of suffrage at such elections. But with my views, both of the constitutionality and value of existing laws, I cannot approve any measure for their repeal excepting in connection with enactment of other legislation, which may reasonably be expected to afford wise and more efficient safeguards for free and honest Congressional elections.

### Our Condition.

There can be no mistake as regards the excellent condition of the Republican party in Pennsylvania. The boys have put on the war paint, and are anxious to advance upon the enemy. From every quarter of the State we hear the same report. The actions at Washington during the last sixty days have aroused the loyal people of the Keystone; and they are only waiting to express their condemnation of the Democratic party and its intrigues. The talk indulged in of late by Southern Congressmen has cemented the Republican party in bonds of strongest unity. Col. Dick, Congressman from the Meadville district, has received a large number of letters from Crawford and Mercer counties, in which public sentiment on the pending issue in Congress is very clearly indicated. These letters, following closely on a recent visit made by him to his constituents, go to supplement and confirm the satisfactory impression made upon his mind then of the condition of the Republican party, not only of the counties named, but of Western Pennsylvania generally. He says that the course of the Democrats, in the Southern States especially, has aroused the former suspicion of the real purposes of the Democrats, and has driven a large number of influential Democrats into the Republican ranks. He also says that aside from the political controversies, the course of the Democracy on finances is utterly distasteful to many thinking Democrats. He anticipates a largely increased majority in Western Pennsylvania, and hopes that the party will not fail to come forward in the election next fall as freely as they will undoubtedly in the National contest of 1880.

THE Secretary of War has been ordered to pay Capt. Eads $500,000 due on his work near New Orleans.

### Accidents.

Island Pond, a small place in Vermont, was thrown into the greatest excitement last week owing to the poisoning of twenty-seven children by drinking the waters of a brook. At first it was supposed that the carcasses of several dead animals had poisoned the water. Later investigation proves that potato tops, poisoned by Paris Green, was the cause of the calamity. Nine children have died already.

About 2 o'clock last Thursday morning, a fire was discovered in the lower part of the Washington House, Hagerstown, Md. Before an alarm could be given the fire had gained such headway that the flames rushed up the stairway, completely cutting off all escape. There were upwards of sixty persons on the register, besides the regular boarders, nearly all of whom were compelled to escape by climbing down the porch pillars. One man made a rope of bed clothing and attempted to escape from the fourth story, when the rope broke as he reached the third floor, and he was, it is thought, fatally injured. A child, in climbing down a post, fell, and was also seriously injured. Two bodies were found, and six more are missing. Fifteen persons were injured seriously by falling, and about twenty bruised.

About noon last Thursday, at Elmira, a farmer named Abner Knapp, was killed while crossing the railroad track with a team. The wagon he was riding in was an old lumber concern devoid of the box. Knapp set on a board nailed to the reach. The engine struck the vehicle plump in the centre, and the man was hurled twenty feet in the air. He breathed twice after striking the ground and died. The hind wheels of the wagon were hurled sixty feet away. The horses were cut loose from the whiffle-trees and ran up the street unharmed.

HERE is an important decision that hotel and saloon keepers should make a note of. It is, whether liquor can legally be sold on election days—before and after the closing of the polls. The question has been carried to the Supreme Court, and Judge Sharswood delivered the opinion of the Court that it could not, as the law declares that liquor shall not be sold on any day on which an election is held. The decision fixes the time when the sale of liquor is forbidden to include the whole twenty-four hours—from 12 o'clock in the morning until 12 o'clock at night on election day—and any sale of liquor during that time will make the seller liable to the penalties as provided in the Act of Assembly. This is very important to hotel keepers. It settles the question beyond dispute and appeal.

### Floral Contributors.

The Committee of Arrangements that had the ceremonies of Decoration day in charge, desire to return thanks to the following parties for flowers, wreaths, etc.:

George Parsons, Kate Cheesman, Josie Cheesman, Mrs. D. S. Keller, Jennie Strickland, Geo. Burnside, Linn Harris, Harry McClellan, Scott Harris, John Harris, James Cheesman, Ellie Smith, Reubie Smith, Samuel Dixon, Jennie Pontius, James Nolan, Lalla Nolan, Lydia Harris, James Harris, Andrew Cruse, Charles Cruse, Temple Cruse, John Beezer, Katie Smith, William Beezer, George Beezer, Bennie Pennington, Willie Brew, Miss Gregg, Edward Valentine, Miss J. R. Zimmerman, Louis Wetzel, Mrs. Joseph Twitmire, Nellie Boal, Maggie Haupt, Mary Devling, Ella Haupt, Sadie Mann, Josie Schrom, Ella Conway, Willie Musser, Jas. Davidson, Moyer Guggenheimer, Willie Dawson, James Dawson, Louis Guggenheimer, Joe. Guggenheimer, Maggie Hoover, Mrs. Austin Curtin, John Bullock, Geo. Shope, David Blair, Clara Hoover, Bella Jones, Bernice Harper, Lilly Jones, Walter Lambkey, Lumen Sprankle, Mary Wright, Kate Wright, Lydia Wright, Sigmon Shope, Mrs. Charles Kuntz, Maggie Klinger, Lalia Klinger, Willie Marshall, Harry Jenkins, Allie Schroyer, Johnny McCartney, Eddie Rankin, Gertie Fellenbaum, Geo. Bayard, John Bayard, Geo. Glenn, Allie Fellenbaum, Jennie Gheret, Lizzie Longwell, Cal Potter, Rosa Hogenmiller, William Shope, Mrs. Mary Norman, Joe Pennington, John Schrom, Mollie Krom, Sallie Bayard, Sadie Bayard, Emma Holliday, Maria Holliday, Joe Kennedy, Thos. Hickough, Samuel Irwin, Harry Markel, Geo. Smith, Samuel Ray, Ferdy Beezer, Jesse Mott, Andy Beezer, Harry Markle, Luther Kerlin, Jennie Smith, Eddie Kerlin, Christina Swyler, Michael Hazel, John Given, Mamie Morris, Ellie Glenn, Emma Holler, Sadie Walkey, Elsie Hastings, Allie Tripple, Henry Linn, David Seibert, Ellie Hale, Elishua Shope, Edith Ginter, Ida Haupt, Bertie Haupt, Louis Haas, Bella Pratt, Lena Pratt, Katie Hazel, Calvin Signer, Robert Haas, Elsworth Sunday, Jacob Sunday, Lizzie Beezer, Annie Beezer, Lillie Beezer, Mary Markel, Willie Beezer, Johnny Beezer, Katie Smith, Harry Beezer, George Beezer, John M. Beezer, Mrs. J. I. Rankin' Carrie Glenn, Harry Walkey, Levi Signer.

They also desire to return thanks to Miss Nellie Boal, Miss Mary Devling, Miss Ada Haupt and Miss Ida Haupt for their assistance in the arranging of flowers at the rooms; also to Wilbur Harris, Thad M. Longwell and Roland D. Curtin for assistance at the room on Decoration day.

### WASHINGTON.

*Special Correspondent.*

May 29, 1879.

There are signs that the Democratic revolution is going to pieces. The general discontent manifested everywhere at the persistent efforts of the confederates to engraft their old State Rights dogma on the Government is having its effect. The expensive and wholly useless extra session; the effort to abolish the authority of the National Government entirely; the threat of reducing the army by the stoppage of recruiting and promotions; the disposition manifested to make lawful fraud and violence at elections; the enormous jobs proposed to restore to the South what it lost by the war; the scheme to prevent causes from being appealed to the federal courts; the hint of repudiation and dishonesty in finances. All these have disgusted the country, and the country is making itself felt even to the average Democratic member of Congress. The vote of the House Ways and Means Committee in favor of adjourning on June 10th, is but the expression of a desire to get through with a bad job, and this probably means the passage of the appropriation bills and a square back down of the hunkers.

The silver bill passed by the House I think has hastened this action of the Ways and Means Committee. It is a dangerous measure, and a great many who are in favor of free coinage of silver and a double standard of values begin to see that this bill would set speculation wild and hurt the credit of the Government to an alarming extent. Many Democrats in the Senate, knowing that the Republicans are ready to take hold of this as a good campaign slogan if it shall be passed by the Senate also, are anxious for a speedy termination of the session in order to nip this bill. The country, however, will take notice that it is not the damage it would do the country, which they desire to avoid, but the damage to the Democratic party. The steadiness with which Republicans stand out against all such Democratic iniquities is all that prevents a vast neal of mischief.

The President yesterday issued a letter to the various departments directing that they be closed on Friday in remembeance of those who fell in defence of the nation. Decoration Day will be a general noliday here, and it will be observed more generally everywhere than heretofore.

The third veto message of President Hayes against the revolutionary schemes of the confederates is to be read to them in the House to-day. It relates to the general appropriation bill and its riders abolishing the test oath for jurors, the election supervisors and U. S. marshals. It is as radical as the most stalwart Republican could desire, and a dose such as the Democrats will not care to repeat many times.

Fort Pillow Chalmers is again in hot water. He and his confederate chums took offense because the President said to those who were interested in the immigration of colored people from Missippi and Louisiana that if the planters wouldn't let the steamboats take the refugees, it was perfectly right to send a steamboat down on purpose to transport them, and that it would be protected in doing so. Chalmers threatens to organize resistance to this relief movement, and has written the Governor of Mississippi to look out for it. Subscriptions are liberally made for a boat to go down on the errand indicated, hundreds of negroes being encamped on the banks of the river waiting transportation, and it is possible Chalmers may have a chance to inaugurate his little rebellion. If he courts more infamy than already rests upon him, let him try his hand. It is a good time now to test the question whether a people who are so oppressed that they cannot live in the South haven't even the right to seek freedom in immigration.

PHIL.

### The Congressional Contest.

All that is new in the Curtin-Yocum Congressional contest is contained in the following dispatch to the Pittsburgh *Commercial-Gazette:*

WASHINGTON, June 2.—The efforts of the Democrats to hurry the Curtin contest through have come to a halt, owing to the exhaustion of the funds to print papers. Some Democrats on the committee favor going on with the case without reference to printing. There seems to be an evident determination to dispose of this case at the present session, and if so the prospects are that Curtin will be seated by the Democrats, notwithstanding the support Yocum has given them on every important measure.

The *Watchman* seems anxious concerning the exact location of Vice-President Wheeler. The same paper was on the anxious bench about two or three years ago.

### Newspaper Jottings.

—The Altoona *Radical* is again run by King and Irwin.

—Mr. Pulham, city editor of the New York *Times*, is dead. He was an Englishman by birth.

—Dennis Kearney has an organ as well as Butler. It is to be published daily, and bears the very proper title of the *Sand Lot*.

—John E. Skinner, a typo in the office of the New Haven *Journal and Courier*, has fallen heir to a cool three-quarters of a million.

—Ed. James, of the Cambria *Herald*, has retired to seek out door exercise, and that journal now passes into the hands of Fes. Lloyd, an experienced typo.

—A religious newspaper in New York has taken a decidedly new and unique departure. It offers to every person a "genuine seven shooter revolver as an inducement to subscribe.

—A western editor believes in giving the devil his due, and then, right on the heels of that assertion, writes an article against suicide. There is no consistency about the western editor.

—A very curious printer's error in connection with the official awards issued by the Paris exhibition went the rounds of the English press, stating that a certain edict was issued by order of his *B*ighness the Prince of *M*ales.

—The proprietor of the Phœnix (?) *Register* has established a tobacco store in connection with his paper, and throws in a cigar as an inducement to pay up subscriptions. Delinquents are smoked out.—*New Haven Register.*

—A Janesville, Wis., dentist advertises a new tooth filling machine in this high flown style: "Its operations are swift, easy and beautiful, pleasant to the patient, like the humming bird as it moves from flower to flower to get the sweet nectar."

—In 1835 all the daily newspapers of New York issued but 10,000. Now there are 500,000, and taking the ordinary calculation that five people read each paper, two million five hundred thousand people read the daily newspapers of New York.

—The foolish man foldeth his hands and saith: "There is no trade and why should I advertise?" But the wise man is not so. He whoopeth it up in the newspapers, and verily he draweth customers from afar off.—*Stillwater* (Mich.) *Lumberman.*

—The *Hornblower* is the maiden name of a new journal hailing from New York city. The publisher unwitting-ly asks somebody to assassinate him in one column, and in another makes this assertion: "The contents of this page are original with the editor; the scissors will turn State's evidence for the remainder."

—The first newspaper which appeared in England was published at the time of the threatened invasion in 1588. It was issued by the government for the reason, as stated, "that this publication is the surest means of making the truth known to the public, and contending against the sin of lying and exaggerations of calumny."

—Under the head of "An Eggshellent Idea," London *Fun* hatches out this ovastrained batch of puns: "The latest Yankee notion is the manufacture of artificial eggs. It requires a close eggsamination to detect the imposture, as they are a well-nigh eggsact imitation." If such an "effort" were brought into an American office the author would be given scant five minutes in which to make his will and say his prayers.—*Norristown Herald.*

—The editor of the Chicago *Times* calmly says of another Chicago editor: "Won't somebody relieve Chicago of this clamorous, predatory animal? He is unfit for food, but could be boiled into soap grease, suitable for lubricating the axles of scavenger carts. He has become a perpetual nuisance. He is squealing when he isn't robbing, and robbing when he isn't squealing. His depredations are worse than his squealing and his squealing is worse than his depredations. Let him be sent to some rendering establishment, so that Chicago may escape the everlasting infliction of his presence."

# Poetry.

### LIFE IS TOO SHORT.

Life is too short to waste
In unavailing tears,
Too short to spend in bootless grief,
In coward doubts and fears.

Too short to give it up
To pleasure, or to sow
One hour in guilt, to yield at last
Eternity of woe.

Time lags not on its way,
But spans our days in haste;
If life should last a thousand
'Twere still too short to waste.

For, short lived as we are,
Our pleasures yet we see;
Vanish soon, they live, indeed,
E'en shorter date than we.

But ever with us here
Bids sorrow, pain and care;
The shortest life is long enough
Its 'lotted grief to bear.

To the old the end is nigh;
To the young far off it seems;
Yet neither should dare to toy with life
Or waste it in idle dreams.

For by each Time's servant waits,
Though not for servant's wage;
And the same worm nibbles the bud of youth
That gnaweth the root of age.

Live, therefore, as he lives
Who earns his share of bliss;
Strive for the prize that Virtue wins,
Life's not too short for this.

### SCANDAL.

A woman to the holy father went,
Confession of sin was her intent;
And so her misdemeanors, great and small,
She faithfully rehearsed them all;
And, chiefest in her catalogue of sin,
She owned that she a tale bearer had been,
And bore a bit of scandal up and down,
To all the long-tongued gossips in the town.
The holy father of her other sin
Granted the absolution asked of him;
But while for all the rest he pardon gave,
He told her this offense was very grave,
And that to do fit penance she must go
Out by the wayside where the thistles grow,
And gathering the largest, ripest one,
Scatter its seeds, and that when this was done,
She must come back again another day,
To tell him his commands she did obey.
The woman, thinking this was penance light,
Hastened to do his will that very night,
Feeling right glad she had escaped so well.
Next day but one she went to the priest to tell;
The priest sat still and heard her story thro',
Then he said, "There's something still for you to do;
Those little thistles which you have sown,
I bid you regather every one."
The woman said, "But, father, 'twould be vain
To try to gather up those seeds again;
The winds have scattered them both far and wide
Over the meadowed vale and mountain side."
The father answered, "Now I hope that from this
The lesson I have taught you will not miss;
You cannot gather back the scattered seeds,
Which far and wide will grow to noxious weeds,
Nor can the mischief once by scandal sown,
By any penance be again undone."

# Our Story Teller.

### His True Love.

BY LIZZIE L. SHAW.

And so, Rosa, I am going away. Before this reaches you, thousands of miles will separate us, and it will be useless for you to try to trace me. I shall have property enough to support you and the child, for you have been dear to me, but I never was worthy of you; and now you must forget me. I have tried in vain to conquer my love for Florence Abernethy. My passion for her is the one of true love of my lifetime. I cannot give her up, and we are going away together.

The little white-faced woman, holding with trembling hands the blotted paper, read again the cruel letter—the letter from her idolized husband, declaring his love for another, and his resolve to separate himself from his family for that other's sake. It had come hours before; she had read it over and over, and still she sat there pallid, weak, not half comprehending yet the trouble that had come upon her, conscious only that her heart's trust and love had been betrayed, that she had lost the presence to her on earth. The spring sunshine finding its way through among her callas and geraniums, lay warm across the handsome carpet, her birds caroled lightly in their dainty cage, her baby boy slept soundly in his crib, and outside were all the sweet, soft odors of spring's buds and blossoms, and its countless hymns of gladness, while she sat there in her dumb misery, questioning if this were all true, if she had lived to know her idol false and base, and her life's joy forever vanished, or if she were only in the mazes of a fevered, delirious dream.

She was one of those golden-haired, exquisitely pretty little women, who seem sent into the world expressly for men to take care of, one who needed to be loved and cared for always, and hitherto she had known no lack of tenderest devotion and affection. Six years before Louis Alston had taken her from the luxurious home of her childhood, where she had known sorrow but by name, to his own elegant residence, just finished and furnished for his bride, and from their brief, blissful courtship, they had entered on what appeared an almost perfect wedded life. The young merchant was the most attentive of husbands, and Mrs. Alston lived in a scarcely broken dream of happiness. After four years came the tiny stranger asking admittance to both hearts, and then life seemed indeed complete to pretty Rosalie Alston.

But when the little one could barely utter his parental title, Mr. Alston's mien began to change. He ceased to come from his work with the light-hearted smile his wife had learned to expect; he forgot sometimes to kiss the baby boy, of whom he had been so proud; and his manner constantly betrayed a bitter anxiety.

"I must go away, Rosa," he said at last; "some one must go, or our firm shall be ruined, and who can go but me?"

So, for the first time since their bridalday, they were separated, for he went away hundreds of miles, and she stayed at home with little Lou.

All the long winter months she had waited, lonely, for his coming, and his letters said often, "I shall be with you soon;" but he did not come. He wrote sometimes of brilliant and unlooked-for prosperity in his business, and of the remarkable liveliness and cordiality of the society in which he found himself, but she looked in vain for a day named for his return. At last came the terrible letter that told her how he had sinned and fallen, and that they might never meet again.

And all the half dozen years of their happy wedded life, she had been so sure of his affection, could it be that in this stranger he had found the "one true love" of his life? His picture hung on the wall before her, looking down upon her with the beautiful, dark blue eyes she had loved to watch; and looking there on that handsome face that was bending now to an ignoble one, on that shapely head so dishonored, she cried out at last, and wept in her agony. And thus they found her in her helpless woe, and kindly hands and voices ministered to her in the fearful hours that followed.

"Do you know," queried a kind hearted neighbor, a few days later; "do you know what's the matter with Mrs. Alston?"

"She is suffering under severe nervous prostration," answered the doctor's wife, who lived across the way, "and they fear something worse. Joseph was called to see her last night. Mr. Alston has eloped with a young lady of——"

"Dear, dear, what won't men do? But I should never have thought that of Mr. Alston, he always seemed to care so much for his wife. How does she speak of him? poor little woman."

"She does not talk of him. She told Mrs. Lynde that she had rather see him dead than see him live so dishonored; that is all I have heard."

"Poor little woman. I'm so surprised I can hardly think at all. How could he leave the child? But I must go right over and see if there is anything I can do for her."

Poor Rosalie Alston was not left to feel any lack of friends in her worse than widowhood. Few who knew her failed to offer sympathy and help. There were none who did not censure Louis Alston's heartless conduct. It was remembered how true she had been to him from the day he brought her to his home in her girlish loveliness, how careful and fond; and he had not always been loyal to her, now said the watchful world, yet for her sake gossip whispered to her votaries the rumors that Louis Alston's life had not been blameless, for the forsaken were could not, even now, hear a word against him.

"I would never trouble my head about him again," said one; "I would stop mourning, and let him go."

"I would get a divorce, and marry again," said another.

"He was a scamp, anyway, and she has plenty of money and that dear little boy left," chimed a third.

But to her they spoke gently always, of her loss reverently, as of the dead, for she was beloved by all.

She stayed in the home where he had left her. The roses bloomed by the doorway almost unnoticed; the vines straggled untrained over the porch; the garden lay neglected; the house was quiet always, and the only happy thing about it was baby Lou, who ate and slept and laughed and grew cheerily enough, yet seemed to wonder sometimes why mamma wept when, a half-forgotton face crossing his infantile mind, he called for "Papa."

So the summer passed, and autumn, with its softened sunshine, dying beauty, and weird melodies came, rounding the year since Louis Alston left his home.

A year! The pale woman, standing where he had kissed his pretty wife good-bye, looking so sadly unlike her former self, asked her aching heart how many long, long years like this ere life's hold must be loosed from earth, and the years to come looked dreary indeed.

Once during the winter that followed came a too officious friend, who bade her be comforted.

"I have been where Louis was," said he, "and learned all about the girl he went away with. She is a silly, heartless creature, and people said there was no doubt she would leave Mr. Alston if his health or money should fail. It will be strange if he isn't a poor man before many years go by, for he had become very reckless with his property, and then he will see how much his new love cares for him. He will receive his due reward, and you will be revenged, never fear."

"I do not crave revenge," was the only reply of the true-hearted wife, and in the night watches, she sobbed on her wakeful pillow, "God have pitty on him, wherever he is!"

By and by the child sickened, and for a time the mother forgot all else.

"It's only a cold," the good neighbor said; "he'll be well in a day or two." But the little one grew no better. There was a brief, sharp struggle with the Destroyer, then the baby fell helpless down, and the sunny life was yielded.

She was alone—poor Rosalie Alston!—with only that sweet dead face and tiny, cold form, and that beautiful pictured face of the absent one—only these left of her treasures. Yet not alone; for nearer to the torn heart came the presence of the Infinite sympathy and love, over the weary, impatient spirit fell something of the peace of that land wherein her babe was safe.

"It's wonderful how she bears her trouble," said the doctor's wife across the way; "such a frail little creature, too."

"Yes, I'm afraid sometimes she'll not be long with us, though," replied the next-door neighbor. "She does not say anything about Mr. Alston, but I doubt if there is ever a moment when he's out of her mind."

"You don't think she would forgive him if he should come back? She has too much spirit for that."

"She has spirit enough, to be sure; but her's is the true spirit. She has the nobility that forgives the deepest wrongs. She's worth a dozen like Lou Alston, any day."

"Yes, he wrote the truth, surely, when he said he was not worthy of her."

"But I believe his desertion will grieve her life away. She is no more like the pretty rosy girl he brought here than a white violet is like a rose," and the tender-hearted woman wiped her spectacles to take a look over at the tasteful dwelling of the lonely sister-woman, for whom her kind heart ached daily.

"Poor, lonesome child!" she sighed. "If Lou Alston thinks he has found a better love than hers, he is mistaken."

There was never an hour of wakefulness, in which she did not remember him. Her soul never lost its longing for him. And the springtime coming again, with its beauty and music, dropped none of the old-time life and joy for her, from its perfumed wings, as it passed, for the snow of chill despair still lay over that year-old grave, where her heart's fondest trust had been laid, and on the turf over that little mound in the village cemetery, so precious to her, the grass had never been green.

"I must go away from here," she thought as the summer deepened. "I must find work to do. I am wasting time and losing energies that might be of use to others. I must go away and see if the world has any place for me."

But one day there came to her door a weird old creature, who called herself a fortune-teller—one of those strange women who gain a livelihood by going about the country begging the privilege of telling "fortunes" for a quarter. Pitying the old woman, Mrs. Alston gave her a seat inside the door. The wandering eyes fell on the handsome painted likeness of Louis Alston that hung on the wall opposite them.

"Is that your husband's picture?" she asked with sudden interest.

"Yes," was the low reply.

"Poor child, poor child!" muttered the woman; and she glanced again sharply at the portrait. Then she turned to the pale wife.

"He isn't happy, now," she said; "he isn't happy now. I've seen that man, and I know he isn't happy now. Maybe he will come back to you;" and refusing to say more, the old woman went her way.

No one could tell whether the stranger spoke truth or falsehood. No one knew where she had been in her wanderings. She might have seen that guilty fugitive. She might have learned what she professed to know of him. Rosalie Alston waited there where he had left her, not hoping, only dreaming, of a possible return.

In the autumn came an unexpected summons:

"Will Mrs. Alston come at once to ——?" wrote the clergyman who officiated at her marriage service, from one of the great cities of the land. "A friend lying dangerously ill here would be grateful for her presence."

With trembling hands she made ready for her journey, dread and fear half crushing the hope that had sprung up within her; hope that the unknown friend was that lost one for whom her heart was breaking, fear that she might be mistaken, dread of being too late. The morning train bore her away, and the evening train left her in the city to which she had been called, where she was met by the clergyman who had bidden to come. He was a large-hearted, noble man, and whose sympathies were never deaf to the cries of suffering humanity, and, with supreme pity and gentleness, he unfolded the story he wished her to hear—a story of wrong-doing that had met her reward—then, when she could bear it, took her to the room where the dying friend lay.

"I found him alone, utterly alone, and ill," he said in conclusion of his narrative; "there was no one near to care for him, and I brought him here to my home. He needs only you now," and he left her alone in the death chamber.

She bent over the pillow of the sick man, over the face of the only man she had loved and his feeble arms reaching upward, clasped her trembling to his bosom. He was true to her to the last, and a throb of almost overwhelming joy thrilled through the clinging shroud of despair numbing her heart, at the thought, She took her place by the bedside, to wait the coming of that other visitant, whose cold hands were even now stretched toward her idol. The long night vigil was scarcely broken by words. The sick man could not talk. There was only a murmured prayer of forgiveness, which was answered by the tenderest, truest assurances of love; there were no reproaches, no unavailing utterances of repentance, and the wife's fears of anguish fell in silence.

"Darling," he whispered, when the darkness was giving place to dawn.

She laid her white face on the pillow beside his.

"Darling, the moment is at hand. You will be happier when I am gone. I did not know till it was too late to go back, that I had left the true love of my life; but I was unworthy of you, my darling, and God is merciful to you and me in letting me die. By and by, when you forget, you will be happier."

And quietly, with her hand in his, his last breath on her lips he died.

### Bismarck As An Orator.

The following pen-and-ink sketch of the German Chancellor delivering his great speech in the Reichstag on the Customs tariffs, is from the Berlin *Tagblatt*: "Hush! Bismarck is speaking!" With these words you are ushered into the Reichstag. And it is so. Before even hearing a word you can tell by the aspect of the Chamber that it is the Chancellor who is speaking. With their bodies stretched out, and ears wide open, everybody leans forward to listen. The pencils of the short-hand-writers fly over the paper with a rapidity of lightning, and you hold your breath involuntarily that you may hear better. From below is heard a feeble voice—one of those voices which by its nervous tone suggests excess of intellectual work. The words come by jerks, each sentence being laboriously formed. The orator is sometimes hurried, sometimes hesitating in his speech. He recalls each sentence, twists it, and turns it about until he has eliminated all the points which an adversary might attack. It is then only that he abandons it to the House. In listening to him you experience a strange excitement, for while this strong man continues his speech you are momentarily feeling that he will suddenly stop short in the middle of his discourse. Not that ideas are to be wanting, but one fears lest the weakly voice which issues so laboriously from the Chancellor's robust frame, may fail in the midst of a peroration without the possibility in the hurry of picking up the broken threads. The Chancellor himself looks ill at ease while speaking, his thin white hands fidgeting now with one, now with another button of his modest darkblue uniform. Then they catch feverishly at the long pencils so much talked about; seek refuge on the table; and at last rest on the glass of water which stands on the tribune. You might fancy that it was only this resting-place that was wanting, for presently his speech grows firmer, more severe; words flow from his lips with greater clearness; his eyebrows are lowered still more upon the gray eyes which seem to penetrate the ranks of the Deputies. It is now evident the orator is approaching the end of his speech; the sentence become shorter and more vigorous. And then the Chancellor draws himself up to his full height; the voice, so weak at first, gains a clear, hard ring, and he throws his last sentence like a bomb into the midst of the chamber, resuming his seat amid the loud applause of his friends."

### Princess Louise sliding Down Hill.

Here is an extract of a letter from Canada, which gives an account of toboggening: "The Governor-General tried his hand at it, and a bit of his coat got loose somehow under the toboggen, which is always fatal. Over he went in the steepest part of the second plunge, but luckily the snow was too soft to hurt. Then he took it into his head to try going down a shorter hill with a jump right on to the skating-rink. We tried hard to dissuade him, for if persons are shot off with such an impetus on, the ice is a very different landing to the soft snow, and we know what would happen if the Princess caught sight of him. However off he went; the toboggen rose straight in the snow like a horse does at a fence, shot on to the ice, and right across the rink all safe. Then several gentlemen followed him. By this time up came the Princess, who we had hoped was safe at the bottom of the big slide, and too busy hauling up her toboggen to notice us. Of course, nothing would suit but she must try it at that instant herself, so all that could be done was to level the snow-bank a little, so as to make the toboggen jump a little less violently and put some one to catch her on the other side, and off she went. Luckily she kept the toboggen quite straight and sat like a rock, so she spun across right to the curling rink, where the long-stop, as he was christened, caught and broke her shock, which might otherwise have damaged the toboggen. She is wonderfully plucky, but his Excellency would not let her try it any more. You have no notion how popular the Princess is. She and his Excellency and her ladies go out on a snow-tramp on Sunday afternoons, and she has invented such a pretty costume. It is a dark blanket coat, with hood lined and piped with red, red sash round waist, and petticoat to match, and the gentlemen wear a dress somewhat like it, only without the petticoat.—*London Truth.*

### "Little Gutter Pup."

He came swaying up from below,
singing—

"For I'm little Buttercup,
Poor little Gutter Pup,"

when the Justice gently asked him if he would stop his noise.

"Can't do it, 'Squire; I'll lose it—I'm little ——"

"Lose what? What have you got to lose?"

"Lose the tune, man. Went to the opera last night—see little Gutter——"

"And where did you go after the opera was over?" asked the Court.

"Went straight to the hotel—straight. Policeman showed me the way. What's my bill? Where's the feller 't keeps this hotel? I'm little gutter pup——"

"Yes, you're evidently a little gutter pup," said the Justice, sadly. "Your hotel bill will be five dollars, with the understanding that you follow the Seville company out of town and play the character of gutter pup somewhere else."

Women are generally in quest of something. Conquest seems to suit them about as well as anything.

### Transplanting Teeth.

At the present day it is quite a common thing to replace a tooth that has been extracted, or to extract a diseased tooth and put a sound one in its place. The earliest incident of this kind, in my own practice, says a dentist, occurred in '45. I met a man in a country town who had just come from a physician's office where he had been to have a tooth extracted and the physicians had extracted the wrong tooth. I invited him into the nearest store, telling him I believed I could fix the thing up in good shape. I washed out the socket as well as I could with the conveniences at my command, and replaced the tooth, and I knew it to be a good tooth twenty years afterward. But that which has interested me most in my practice is the case of a boy about eight years of age, who came into my office with his mother less than three years ago, having just had his two upper front incisors knocked out, one of them entirely, the other still holding to the jaw but projecting nearly at right angles with it against the lip. It was but the work of a moment to replace this one. I said to the mother, "Where is the other tooth?" She replied, "It is lost." I said to her, "Go and find it." She went and came back with the tooth. I replaced it in its socket. The condition of these teeth before the accident was this; the one which hung in the gum had grown to about three-fourths its proper length, the other had but little more than pricked through the gum. There was no question in my mind about the teeth becoming firm and solid in the jaw; the only question was whether they would, after all the nerve connections had been severed, continue to grow and come down to their proper position in the family of teeth. A letter from the mother of the boy, received a few months ago, informs me that they remained stationary for about a year, they then commenced to grow, and at the time of her writing had both grown down into place and were as perfect as if nothing had happened.

### Over Niagara Falls.

"Pi" Walker, one of the best-known characters at Niagara Falls, ended his life on Sunday week by going over the cataract. He was the worse for liquor—a failing to which he was frequently a victim—and left Port Day, some two miles above the falls, about 4 o'clock. He endeavored to pull over to the Canada side. He had often braved the rapids in this reckless manner, and had he been himself would probably have accomplished the feat on this occasion. There were several hundred people on the banks of the river, two excursions having gone from Buffalo. Walker struck out boldly, but one of his oars caught a crab and was whirled into the rapids. The boat darted around the curve above the American fall and Walker splashed recklessly for a minute and fell backward across the seat. The boat was now at the complete mercy of the current and hurried downward until it reached a point about half a mile above the falls, when it struck a rock and swung wildly around. It was near the shore, and hopes were entertained that Walker would be saved. It was only a few seconds, however, for the boat soon went to pieces. The intoxicated man seemed to revive when he went into the water and threw up his arms and cried for help. He grasped for a piece of the boat, but the wild current overcame him and over the cataract he went. Walker was about 30 years old. He has saved ten or twelve lives around the falls.—*Philadelphia Times.*

### The Runaway Girl.

There is something wrong in the family from which the runaway girl makes her escape. Sometimes the wrong is one which, from its nature, it is difficult to set right, and one which could not have been prevented. There may be a cross aunt, a cruel stepmother, or a crooked father. With such company, life becomes such a burden to the thoughtless girl that she is ready for any way of escape. Generally the difficulty is a lack of judicious sympathy on the part of those who are responsible for the maiden's training. A good girl is a priceless inheritance to a family, and is worthy of all the love and care that can be expended on her bringing up. The parents who do not make a companion of their daughter need not wonder if, on reaching womanhood, she have no great regard for their wishes. The people who scold and worry a growing child out of her wits have only themselves to blame for any folly into which she may blunder. On the other hand, those who treat their daughters like dolls or pet puppies spoil them beyond remedy, and make them candidates for any possible foolishness. There is a science in the rearing of children that many a parent seems not to have mastered. Train up a daughter in the way she should go, and when she is grown up she will not depart by the way of the back window to be married to a worthless adventurer. —*Philadelphia Times.*

The following extraordinary inscription appears on a tombstone in the English grave yard at Peshawur: "Sacred to the memory of the Rev. Blank Blank, A. M., who spent seventeen years as a missionary among the Afghans, and translated the Holy writ into their language. He was shot by his attendant. Well done thou good and faithful servant."

A Poetess sings: "Tho' I were dead my heart would beat for thee." This would certainly be a "dead beat," and it strikes us that the poetess assumes too much poetic license.—*Norristown Herald.*

### Facetiæ.

Woman's sphere—that she will never get married.

Whiskey is about the only enemy man has succeeded in loving.

"Love's Sacrifice"—Going to see amateurs act to please your sweetheart.—*N. O. Picayune.*

The Burlington *Hawkeye* boldly challenges Boyton to float up the Mississippi to Oil City.

An Albany florist is endeavoring to arrange a match between a Virginia creeper and a scarlet runner.

LeDuc brands his accusers as jackasses. As this makes it a family matter we refrain from taking sides.—*Atlanta Constitution.*

Man wants little here below, but you can't put brown sugar on his strawberries without his detecting the cheat.—*Free Press.*

Despotism is said to be so severe in some parts of Russia that a man cannot even repeat a joke. There are no negro minstrels there.

The proprietor of a bone factory announces that persons leaving their bones with him "can have them ground on short notice."

Only four persons attended the lecture of the Widow Oliver in Pittsburg. The smoky city takes the advice of the elder Weller.—*Free Press.*

A Kansas man who once ran for Congress fell into a well the other day, and he thought he was going down into the House restaurant.

Olive Logan says Miss Neilson becomes more beautiful every hour. It must be dreadful to make up a toilet as often as that.—*Buffalo Express.*

A grave digger buried a man by the name of Button, and brought in the following bill to his widow: "To making one Button hole, $5."

A certain storekeeper with whom a colored man had run a bill of ten dollars before skipping out, set it down in his books as the negro X owed us.—*Bradford Era.*

Charles E. Worthen gets $26,500 for a leg lost in a railway accident near Detroit. And he weeps because he hasn't got a dozen legs to lose at the same price.—*Chicago Times.*

Congressman S. S. Cox wishes that the word "rebellion," as applied to the late unpleasantness, should be softened. All right. Let's call it the maple sugar party.—*Herald.*

When an artist climbs over a fence to get a nearer view of a handsome bull dog, he must take the chances of his sketching the dog or the dog's sketching him.

Two deaf mutes were married recently in Hartford. There is no earthly reason why they should not slide through life as smoothly as a chunk of ice down a cellar door.—*Bridgeport Standard.*

"The talk of the lips tendeth only to penury," said Solomon. But that was before Bob Ingersoll and Beecher roamed over the country, making "the talk of their lips" bring them in twenty or thirty thousand a year.—*American Punch.*

She (sentimental)—"Oh! 'I call this quite too exclusively lovely! So delightful to see the little birds! They seem so happy."

He (hard up)—"Yes; with their bills all over dew, too! Lively little beggars!

A San Francisco clothing dealer is said to have offered in good faith $100 a night to Lawrence Barrett, when he was playing "Hamlet" in that city, if he would, after uttering the words, "customary suits of solemn black," add, "The kind that sell at —— for $24."

A cipher dispatch has just been intercepted and translated, from which it appears that it is Mr. Tilden's intention, if elected President, to plunge the country into the horrors of spelling school again. Men and brethren, away with this enemy to the public peace!—*Hawkeye.*

"Gentlemen of the jury," said an Irish barrister, "it will be for you to say whether this defendant shall be allowed to come into court with unblushing footsteps, with the cloak of hypocracy in his mouth, and draw three bullocks out of my client's pocket with impunity'"

In the olden time it was customary for lovers only to imprint kisses upon the eyes of their mistresses. As the ladies' eyes, under those circumstances, had but little to do but keep quiet, and to be kissed, is it any wonder their lovely owners were said to be idle-eyes-ed?

Instructor in German, after astonishing the division by the announcement that the German words for "heaven" and "shirt" have the same root: "Mr. P. can you see any semblance between heaven and a clean shirt, for instance?" Mr. P. hesitating: "Well sir, they are both good things for man to get into!"

"I say, Maud," says a young man to a young woman, "really old girl, you know you ought to bounce that old woman you have to open the door and do chores. She takes snuff and talks like a magpie, and is altogether very revolting." "I know I ought to, but then, you see, it's difficult to do it. She's my mother. However, I'll give her a talking to."

Leon Chotteau delivered an address to the Chicago Board of Trade a week ago, which received the careful attention of members, as it set forth in strong light the advantage and propriety of a reciprocity treaty between France and the United States

The House committee has authorized a favorable report to the House of the bill giving to all religious denominations equal rights and privileges in the Indian reservation.

### Be Square With Yourselves.

It is well enough to urge people to deal justly with their neighbors, but is none the less important to enjoin individuals to estimate themselves aright, that is accurately fathom and measure their own characters. The man who fully, or as far as possible, comprehends his own nature, cannot go much astray. His instinct, as infallibly with the brute creation, will keep him aright. The true Patron indoctrinated thoroughly into the mysteries of the order and marching to its music steps with the dignity of elevated manhood. He looks into the souls of other men through the lens of his own heart. Rightly gauging himself he never fails to do right by his neighbors. His duty is performed as naturally and as easily as he breathes. Patrons, you cannot regard with too high veneration the privileges of the Grange.—*Grange Organ.*

A gentleman while trying on a pair of gloves in a store in Brackton, Mass., found a gold ring inside, on which was inscribed the owner's name, that person having tried on the gloves previously and the ring having slipped from his finger in withdrawing his hand.

The foreclosure sale of the Atlantic and Great Western Railway, which was to have come off last Wednesday, will probably not take place until next autumn.

### *New Advertisements.*

LETTING.—Proposals for building stone abutments for a bridge across the Bald Eagle Creek at Milesburg, will be received by the county commissioners until 12 o'clock M., June 2nd, 1879. Specifications can be seen at their office in Bellefonte, Pa. The contract to be let to the lowest responsible bidder. The commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

ANDREW GREGG,
GEO. SWAB,
19-4w J. DUNKLE,
Commissioners.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.—Letters testamentary on the last will of William Johnston, Sr., deceased, late of Ferguson township, Centre county, Pa., having been granted to us, all persons indebted to the estate will please make immediaae payment, and those having claims to present them, duly authenticated, for settlement.

JOHN JOHNSTON,
11 20 6t DAVID JOHNSTON,
Box 119, Elk City Clarion Co., Pa. Executors.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Whereas, lettes testamentary have been granted the undersigned upon the estate of Samuel P. Womer, deceased. late of Taylor township, Centre county, notice is hereby given to all persons owing said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate to present the same, duly authenticated.

20 6t D. G. GANOE, Executor.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.—The firm of Wolfe, Potter & Co., at Snow Shoe, is this day dissolved by mutual consent of all parties. The books of the firm will be left at the office of Sommerville, Crider & Co. for settlement. John A. Wolfe, a member of the old firm, will be there to attend to the business of settling all accounts.

WOLFE, POTTER & CO.

Snow Shoe, May 1, 1879.

NOTE.—The business will be continued at the old stand by John S. Sommerville & Son and P. H. Crider & Son, under the firm name of Sommerville, Crider & Co. 19-3t

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Letters testamentary having been granted to the undersigned upon the estate of Dinah M. Adams, deceased, late of Huston township, Centre Co., all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment and all persons having claims against said estate are requested to present the same, duly authenticated to

21 6 F. M. WEBB,
Bellefonte, May 20, '79. Executor.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR PARDON. Notice is hereby given that application will be made at the next regular meeting of the Board of Pardons for the pardon of Charles Miller, convicted of assault and battery at the January sessions last.

19 3t JNO. G. LOVE
Att'y for Charles Miller.

### *Clothing.*

**WM. S. TRIPPLE,**
**MERCHANT TAILOR,**
Spring Street, Bellefonte, Pa.
FASHIONABLE SUITS
MADE TO ORDER AT
LOW CASH PRICES.
v5 12-1

### *Watchmaker.*

WATCHMAKER'S
REMOVAL.
**F. C. RICHARD**

takes this opportunity to inform his friends that he has removed to the building opposite Bush's Arcade, next door to Deschner's gun store, on High street.

At his new store he has increased facilities for doing business, and guarantees entire satisfaction to all who may favor him with their patronage. Clocks, watches and jewelry repaired on short notice. 7-8-tf

### *Plumbing and Gas Fitting.*

WM. S. GALBRAITH,
PLUMBER,
**GAS AND STEAM FITTER.**

We pay particular attention to heating buildings by steam. Copper smithing and re-bronzing old gas fixtures done neatly and expeditiously. All our work warranted to give perfect satisfaction. W. S. GALBRAITH,
7-4f. Bellefonte, Pa.

**Auctioneer's Card.**

PHILIP TEATS, who has had large experience as an Auctioneer, offers his services to the people of Centre county.

**He speaks German and English,**

and possesses the invaluable gift in an auctioneer of a loud, clear voice, and can be distinctly heard a long distance. Those having work of this kind to do will do well to give him a call. Charges moderate. Call on or address him at Bellefonte, Pa. 12-1y

**Do you want to make some money?**

If so, here is a chance. Competent Agents Male or Female wanted to sell the **Rotary Seive.** The most Convenient Article for domestic use, for the purpose designed, ever invented. Its scoops, sifts, weighs, measures and mixes. Also for straining Fruit, Washing Rice etc.

Over 1000 Agents are now engaged in selling them in the west. Territory is eagerly taken wherever offered, so apply early. For particulars address, C. M. WHITE,
Gen. Agt. West Penn'a. Pittsburg, Pa.
10-27.

### *Medical.*

**Grace's Celebrated Salve.**

A SURE RELIEF FOR THE SUFFERER.

PREPARED BY
**SETH W. FOWLE & SONS,**
86 HARRISON AVENUE,
BOSTON, MASSS.

GRACE'S CELEBRATED SALVE
Is a Vegetable Preparation

invented in the 17th century by Dr. William Grace, Surgeon in King James' army. Through its agency he cured thousands of the most serious sores and wounds that baffled the skill of the most eminent physicians of his day, and was regarded by all who knew him as a public benefactor.

Price 25 Cents a Box.

**GRACE'S CELEBRATED SALVE**
CURES

flesh wounds, frozen limbs, salt rheum, chilblains, sore breast, sore lips, erysipelas, ringworms, scald head, chapped hands, burns, cancers, felons. scalds, sores, ulcers, wounds, stings, shingles, festers, wens, sties, piles, abcess, freckles, bunions, sprains, boils, bites, cuts, whitlows warts, blisters, tan, pimples, corns, scurvy, itch, ingrowing nails, nettle rash, mosquito and flea bites, spider stings,

And all cutaneous diseases and eruptions generally.

For sale by all druggists, grocers, and at all country stores throughout the United States and British Provinces. Price by mail 30 cents. 10-33-1y

**Black Forest Oil Catarrh Remedy**
WARRANTED TO CURE IN ALL CASES.

Where directions are followed. Sold by all druggists in one and two dollar packages. Patients using our remedy should write us fully of their cases, and we will send them special directions. If your druggist has not our remedy, write to us at once for sample package, circulars, &c Address, F. H. BOWER & Co., Pittsburgh, Pa., General agents for the United States and Canada

### *Miscellaneous.*

**OLD AND RELIABLE.**

DR. SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR is a Standard Family Remedy for diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Bowels.—It is Purely Vegetable.—It never Debilitates—It is Cathartic and Tonic.

TRY (T

**SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR**

To Have Good Health, the Liver must be kept in order; its unhealthy action causes Bilious Attacks, Jaundice, Constipation, Dyspepcia, Headache, Bowel Complaints, Seasickness, and other Disorders. The Liver is the seat of malarial diseases. The Liver Invigorator promotes the system from Miasmatic influences. It Purifies the Blood, Regulates the Bowels, Assists Digestion, and Strengthens the System. The Liver Invigorator has been used in my practice and by the public, for more than 35 years, with unprecedented results.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR.
S. T. W. SANFORD, M.D., 162 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY
ANY DRUGGIST WILL TELL YOU ITS REPUTATION.
11 22 1y

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that the planing mill firm of Laird, Foutz & Bartley is hereby dissolved by mutual consent. The books of the firm have been left in the hands of Messrs. H. W. Foutz and D. Bartley for settlement.

LAIRD, FOUTZ & BARTLEY.

Bellefonte, Pa., May 1, 1879.

The business will be continued at the same place by the undersigned.

19 3t H. W. FOUTZ.

### *Professional Cards.*

J. G. LOVE, Attorney-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa.
Office in rooms formerly occupied by the late W. P. Wilson. ja4'7t-tf

A. O. FURST, Attorney-at-Law,
office in his new building, north side and opposite the Court House. 8 1-tf

CLEMENT DALE, Attorney-at-Law,
office on High Street, second door from First National Bank. 8 42-tf

W. A. MORRISON, Attorney-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa.

E. BLANCHARD.....E. M. BLANCHARD.

E. & E. M. BLANCHARD, Attorneys-at-Law,
v6 1-1y Allegheny Street, Bellefonte, Pa.

D. F. FORTNEY, Attorney-at-Law,
Bellefonte, Pa. Special attention given to the collection of claims. Office over Reynolds & Co.'s Bank. v6n1-1y

C. T. ALEXANDER.....C. M. BOWERS.

ALEXANDER & BOWERS, Attorneys-at-Law,
Bellefonte, Pa. Office in Garman's building, opposite Court House. 6-1—9-32

BUSH, YOCUM & HASTINGS, Attorneys-at-Law,
Bellefonte, Pa. Office North-east corner of the Diamond, opposite First National Bank. 7 1-1y

STITZER & MAGEE, Attorneys-at-Law.
Office on Allegheny Street, over Reynolds' bank, Bellefonte, Pa. May be consulted in English or German.

JOHN I. IRWIN, Attorney-at-Law.
Office North side of the Diamond, Bellefonte, Pa. Collections carefully attended to, and remittances promptly made.

JOHN BLAIR LINN, Attorney-at-Law,
Office on Allegheny street, Bellefotne, Pa. 11-8-tf

D. S. KELLER, Attorney-at-Law,
Bellefonte, Pa. Office on Allegheny street, first door south of Lyon's new store. 5 17-1y

### *Banks and Bankers.*

R. C. HUMES, Pres't.....J. P. HARRIS, Cash'r.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK of Bellefonte, Allegheny Street, Bellefonte, Pa. v6n1-1y

### *Physicians and Dentists.*

DR. E. I. KIRK.

DR. J. W. RHONE, Dentist, can be found at his office and residence on North side of High Street, three doors East of Allegheny, Bellefonte, Pa. 10-16 1y

G. M. SWARTZ, Dentist, located at Bellefonte, Pa. Office in the Myers property, on Bishop street, opposite Graham's Shoe Store. 8-23

DR. J. D. GEISSINGER,
DENTIST.

A graduate of the Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery, Philadelphia, has permanently located in Bellefonte, Pa., for the practice of Dentistry in all its branches, including the treatment of diseases of the mouth.

Office: Second floor, Furst's building, North side of Court House. 10-31-tf

### *Miscellaneous.*

**THOMAS H. RHOADS,**
is prepared to do
**PAPER HANGING, PAINTING & GLAZING**

at reasonable rates. Orders left at his residence on Lamb street, Bellefonte, Pa., will receive prompt attention.
☞ Satisfaction guaranteed. 8-12-1y

RAILROAD HOUSE,
Corner Front and Pine Street,
**Philipsburg, Centre County, Pa.**
*ROBERT LOYD, Proprietor.*

The best of liquors and cigars constantly on hand. The table is well supplied with the best he market affords 251y

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Whereas, letters testementary having been granted to the undersigned upon the estate of Henry Pennington, deceased, late of Patton township, Centre county, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate to present the same to

J. S. FREDERICKS, Fleming, P. O.,
JAMES CRUST, Filmore, P. O.,
April 25, 1879. 18-6t Executors.

**Kansas Farms.**
Improved Farms for sale at
LOW PRICES,
and unimproved railroad lands for sale cheap on long credit, by the general western emigration and real estate agency of the undersigned. Reliable information "how to go and where to go west," the best railroads to travel on at low rates of fare. Maps of lands furnished on personal application or by letter, including stamp, to

WM. SHORTLIDGE,
17-3m Bellefonte, Pa.

### *Doll's Boot & Shoe Store.*

**Home Industry! Home Industry!!**

A VISIT TO THE NEW FARMERS'

**BOOT & SHOE STORE**

is sufficient to convince everybody that it is the

CHEAPEST AND MOST RELIABLE PLACE IN TOWN.

IT IS NOT SURPASSED IN STYLES AND MATERIALS. THE BEST AND LATEST STYLES OF

BOOTS, SHOES, GAITERS

AND SLIPPERS, CAN BE BOUGHT AT

LOUIS DOLL'S,

17-3m BROCKERHOFF ROW, BELLEFONTE.

THE BEST IN THE WORLD SOLD BY ALL DEALERS

**WHITE SEWING MACHINE**

$1500.00 CASH TO AGENTS

BEWARE OF BOGUS DEALERS AND DEFACED NUMBERS
NOTICE OUR GENUINE NUMBER ON SHUTTLE RACE-PLATE.

FOR PARTICULARS ADDRESS:
WHITE SEWING MACHINE CO. CLEVELAND, OHIO.

SO SIMPLE A CHILD CAN USE IT. WARRANTED FOR 3 YEARS

### *Bunnell & Aikns.---Music Store.*

**BELLEFONTE MUSIC STORE**

**PIANOS, ORGANS & MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.**

ALL THE POPULAR SHEET MUSIC.

Repairing and Tuning Done in the Best Manner.

**PIANOS.**

CHICKERING,
STEINWAY,
ARION,
WATERS.

**ORGANS.**

ESTEY,
WATERS,
WOODS,
MASON & HAMLIN.

**BARGAINS IN PIANOS AND ORGANS.**

7-OCTAVE ROSEWOOD PIANOS, - - - - $150.00.
9-STOP ORGANS, 2 FULL SETS OF REEDS, ONLY - - - 55.00,—Regular price, $270.00.
13- " " 3 " " " " - - 75.00, " " 340.00.

This Organ has the Grand Organ Knee-Swell.

*Second-hand Organs as low as $25.00.* *Second-hand Pianos as low as $50.00.*

*Violins and Accordeons from $2 Upwards.* *Piano and Organ Instructors.* *Covers and Stools.*

SPECIAL BARGAINS IN
**SEWING MACHINES.**

New Domestic, $30.00
New White, 25.00.
New St. John, 25.00.
New Improved Singer, $22.50.
New Improved Howe, 22.50.
Second-hand Machines as low as $5.00.

AGENTS FOR E. BUTTERICK & CO.'S PERFECT-FITTING PATTERNS.

Orders by mail solicited and promptly filled. No agents employed. The buyers get the agents' profit. We buy our Pianos, Organs and Machines for Cash, and will give customers the advantage.

vol 11-8-tf

BUNNELL & AIKENS,
Allegheny Street, Bellefonte, Pa.

### *Railroads.*

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD—(Philadelphia and Erie Division.)—On and after November 10, 1878:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| *WINTER.* | | |
| ERIE MAIL leaves Philadelphia | | 11 55 p m |
| " " Harrisburg | | 4 25 a m |
| " " Williamsport | | 8 35 a m |
| " " Lock Haven | | 9 40 a m |
| " " Renovo | | 11 00 a m |
| " arr at Erie | | 7 35 p m |
| NIAGARA EXP. leaves Philadelphia | | 7 20 a m |
| " " Harrisburg | | 10 50 a m |
| " " Williamsport | | 2 20 p m |
| " " Lock Haven | | 3 25 p m |
| Passengers by this train arrive in Bellefonte at | | 4 35 p m |
| FAST LINE leaves Philadelphia | | 11 45 a m |
| " " Harrisburg | | 3 35 p m |
| " " Williamsport | | 7 25 p m |
| " arr at Lock Haven | | 8 40 p m |
| *EASTWARD.* | | |
| PACIFIC EXP. leaves Lock Haven | | 6 40 a m |
| " " Jersey Shore | | 7 14 a m |
| " " Williamsport | | 7 55 a m |
| arr at Harrisburg | | 11 55 a m |
| " Philadelphia | | 3 40 p m |
| DAY EXP. leaves Lock Haven | | 11 20 a m |
| " " Williamsport | | 12 40 p m |
| " arr at Harrisburg | | 4 10 p m |
| " " Philadelphia | | 7 20 p m |
| ERIE MAIL leaves Renovo | | 8 35 p m |
| " " Lock Haven | | 9 45 p m |
| " " Williamsport | | 11 05 p m |
| " arr at Harrisburg | | 2 45 a m |
| " " Philadelphia | | 7 00 a m |
| FAST LINE leaves Williamsport | | 12 35 a m |
| " arr at Harrisburg | | 3 55 a m |
| " " Philadelphia | | 7 40 a m |

Parlor cars will run between Philadelphia and Williamsport on Niagara Exp. West, Erie Exp. West, Philadelphia Express East and Day Express East, and Sunday Express East. Sleeping cars on all night trains.

WM. A. BALDWIN, *Gen'l Sup't.*

BALD EAGLE VALLEY RAILROAD.—Time Table December 31, 1877.

| *WESTWARD.* | Exp. A. M. | Mail P. M. |
|---|---|---|
| Leave Lock Haven | 5 25 | 3 25 |
| Flemington | 5 29 | 3 30 |
| Mill Hall | 5 33 | 3 33 |
| Beech Creek | 5 46 | 3 47 |
| Eagleville | 5 50 | 3 51 |
| Howard | 6 00 | 4 00 |
| Mount Eagle | 6 08 | 4 10 |
| Curtin | 6 13 | 4 16 |
| Milesburg | 6 23 | 4 25 |
| Bellefonte | 6 33 | 4 35 |
| Milesburg | 6 43 | 4 45 |
| Snow Shoe Int | 6 48 | 4 48 |
| Unionville | 6 58 | 4 58 |
| Julian | 7 09 | 5 10 |
| Martha | 7 18 | 5 21 |
| Port Matilda | 7 26 | 5 31 |
| Hannah | 7 34 | 5 40 |
| Fowler | 7 40 | 5 46 |
| Bald Eagle | 7 48 | 5 53 |
| Vail | 7 53 | 5 58 |
| East Tyrone | 7 58 | 6 03 |
| Arrive at Tyrone | 8 05 | 6 10 |
| *EASTWARD.* | P.M. | A.M. |
| Leave Tyrone | 7 08 | 8 30 |
| East Tyrone | 7 15 | 8 37 |
| Vail | 7 19 | 8 42 |
| Bald Eagle | 7 23 | 8 47 |
| Fowler | 8 54 | 7 30 |
| Hannah | 7 36 | 9 02 |
| Port Matilda | 7 44 | 9 11 |
| Martha | 7 52 | 9 20 |
| Julian | 8 01 | 9 30 |
| Unionville | 8 11 | 9 42 |
| Snow Shoe Int | 8 21 | 9 51 |
| Milesburg | 8 24 | 9 55 |
| Bellefonte | 8 32 | 10 03 |
| Milesburg | 8 45 | 10 15 |
| Curtin | 8 55 | 10 25 |
| Mount Eagle | 9 00 | 10 30 |
| Howard | 9 08 | 10 40 |
| Eagleville | 9 18 | 10 52 |
| Beech Creek | 9 22 | 10 57 |
| Mill Hall | 9 34 | 11 10 |
| Flemington | 9 37 | 11 14 |
| Arrive at Lock Haven | 9 42 | 11 18 |

BELLEFONTE & SNOW SHOE R. R.—Time Table in effect on and after Dec. 31, 1877.

Leaves Snow Shoe 7.30 a. m., arrives in Bellefonte 9.10 a. m.

Leaves Bellefonte 10.20 a. m., arrives at Snow Shoe 11.57 a. m.

Leaves Snow Shoe 2.32 p. m., arrives in Bellefonte 4.12 p. m.

Leaves Bellefonte 4.55 p. m., arrives Snow Shoe 6.27 p. m.

DANIEL RHOADS, *General Sup't.*

Farms $400 to $1000 **JOIN OUR COLONY**
*Maps and pamphlets Free.* J. F. MANCHA,
21 4 Claremont, Va.

**$1200** returns in 30 days on **$100** invested. Official reports and information **free.** Like profits weekly on Stock options of $10 to $50. Adddress, T. POTTER WIGHT & CO., Bankers, 35 Wall Street, New York. 21 4w

**$25 to $5000** Judiciously invested in Wall St. lays the foundation for substantial fortunes every week and pays an immense percentage of profits by the New Capitalization System of operating in Stocks. Full explanation on application to Adams, Brown & Co., Bankers, 26 Broad Street, N. Y. 21 4

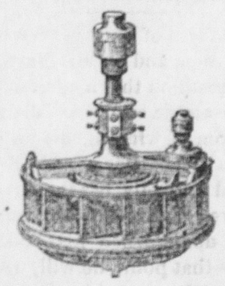
**WANTED** ONE SALESMAN for each State. Salary from **$75 to $100** per month and expenses. References required. LA BELLE MANUFACTURING CO., 33 Clark Street, Chicago. 21 4

**DELAWARE FARMS!** Maps and catalogues **FREE.** Address J. F. MANCHA & CO., Dover, Delaware. 21 4

**BEST** business you can engage in. $5 to $20 per day made by any worker of either sex, right in their own localities. Particulars and samples worth $5 free. Improve your spare time at this business. Address STINSON & CO., Maine. 19 21 1y

### *Foundry and Machinists.*

**W. P. Duncan & Co.,**



BELLEFONTE, PA.

ENGINEERS & MACHINISTS.

BELLEFONTE

PATENT WATER WHEEL,

STEAM ENGINES,

CIRCULAR SAW MILLS,

ROLLING MILL

AND

Grist Mill Machinery.

5 46a812-tf.

### *Jewelry.*

**J. E. CALDWELL & CO**
902 CHESTNUT ST. 902
PHILADELPHIA,
Jewelry, Silverware, Watches, Fancy Goods
HOLIDAY ASSORTMENT NOW READY.

### *Advertising Agencies.*

**TO ADVERTISERS.**

George P. Rowell & Co.'s
**SELECT LIST**
—OF—
**LOCAL NEWSPAPERS.**

Many persons suppose this list to be composed of Cheap, low-priced newspapers. The fact is quite otherwise. The Catalogue states exactly what the papers are. When the name of a paper is printed in FULL FACE TYPE it is in every instance the BEST paper in the place. When printed in CAPITALS it is the ONLY paper in the place. When printed in roman letters it is neither the best nor the only paper, but is usually a very good one, notwithstanding. The list gives the population of every town, and the circulation of every paper. It is not a CO-OPERATIVE LIST. It is not a CHEAP LIST. At the foot of the catalogue for each State the important towns which are not covered by the list are enumerated. It is an HONEST LIST. The rates charged for advertising are barely one-fifth the publisher's schedule. The price for one inch four weeks in the entire list is $635. The regular rates of the papers for the same space and time are $3,156 35. The list includes 970 newspapers, of which 163 are issued daily and 807 weekly. They are located in 825 different cities and towns, of which 22 are State Capitals, 328 places of over 5,000 population, and 444 County Seats. Lists sent on application. Address GEO. P. ROWELL & CO.'S Newspaper Advertising Bureau, 10 Spruce St., (Printing House Square,) New York. 19 33 1y

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST
**ADVERTISING**
To Reach Readers Outside of
[the Large Cities.

OVER 1000 NEWSPAPERS DIVIDED INTO SIX DIFFERENT LISTS.

Advertisements received for one or more lists. For catalogues containing names of papers, and other information and for estimates, address

**BEALS & FOSTER,**
19 33 1y 10 Spruce St., New York

### *Miscellaneous.*

**PATENTS**

OBTAINED for Inventors, in the United States, Canada, and Europe, at reduced rates. With our principal Office located in Washington, directly opposite the United States Patent Office, we are able to attend to all Patent Business with greater promptness and despatch and less cost, than other patent attorneys, who are at a distance from Washington, and who have, therefore, to employ "associate attorneys." We make preliminary examinations and furnish opinions as to patentability, free of charge, and all who are interested in new inventions and Patents are invited to send for a copy of our "Guide for obtaining Patents," which is sent free to any address, and contains complete instructions how to obtain Patents and other valuable matter. We refer to the German-American National Bank, Washington, D. C.; the Royal Swedish, Norwegian, and Danish Legations, at Washington; Hon. Joseph Casey, late Chief Justice U. S. Court of Claims; to the Officials of the U. S. Patent Office, and to Senators and Members of Congress from every State. Address, LOUIS BAGGER & CO., Solicitors of Patents and Attorneys at Law, Le Droit Building, Washington, D. C. 17-4f

**WANTED!!** A YOUNG MAN who can control the Boot and Shoe Business in this county. Address with references, J. H. VAN FASSEN, 500 Locust St., Philadelphia, Pa. 19 4t

SIX CORD

ENDORSED BY OVER THIRTY SEWING MACHINE EXHIBITORS AT THE EXPOSITION UNIVERSELLE, Paris, 1878 AND INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION, PHILADELPHIA, 1876, As being "Very STRONG, SMOOTH, and EXCELLENT THREAD."

TRY IT S.F.T. ESTABLISHED 1836.

ENCOURAGE HOME INDUSTRY BY USING

MANUFACTURED AT MOUNT HOLLY, N.J. STUART & BRO (LIMITED) AGENTS, N.Y. & PHILA.

MEDALS AWARDED | PARIS. PHILADELPHIA. NEW YORK & BOSTON.

TRY IT SEMPLE'S SIX CORD SPOOL COTTON SOFT FINISH

# Bellefonte Republican.

BELLEFONTE, PA.

The BELLEFONTE REPUBLICAN is published every Wednesday at Bellefonte, Centre county Pennsylvania, by

**EDWARD T. TUTEN.**

*TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:*

One year, in advance.....$2 00
If not paid for within 6 months..... 2 50
If not paid for until expiration of year..... 3 00

No paper will be discontinued until arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publisher.

Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.

*RATES OF ADVERTISING:*

Special notices inserted in our local columns at 20 cents per line for each insertion.

Editorial notices in our columns, 25 cents per line for each insertion.

Marriage or death announcements published free of charge. Obituary notices, ten lines in length, free; exceeding ten lines, five cents per line.

Professional or Business Cards, not exceeding five lines, this type, $8.00 per annum.

All advertisements for a less term than three months, twenty cents per line for the first three insertions, and five cents per line for each additional insertion.

| SPACE OCCUPIED. | 3 mos. | 6 mos. | 1 year. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 inch (12 lin' this tp'e) | $ 5 00 | $ 8 00 | $ 12 00 |
| Two inches..... | 7 00 | 10 00 | 15 00 |
| Three inches..... | 10 00 | 15 00 | 20 00 |
| Four inches..... | 11 00 | 17 00 | 25 00 |
| Quarter column..... | 12 00 | 20 00 | 30 00 |
| Half column..... | 20 00 | 35 00 | 55 00 |
| One column..... | 35 00 | 55 00 | 125 00 |

All advertisements, whether displayed or blank lines, measured by lines of this type.

All advertisements due after the first insertion.

*JOB DEPARTMENT.*

We have now the very best facilities for doing first-class Job Work, and solicit the patronage of all friends of the paper, together with all others who desire to obtain good work at fair prices.

We have the best workmen, the best presses, and the best type to be found anywhere.

Address all communications, relating to business, to

EDWARD T. TUTEN, Proprietor,
Bellefonte, Pa.


## Additional Local Matters.

—Call and examine Valentines' mackerel—one-fourth barrel for $1.90.

—Mrs. John G. Love will give a parlor entertainment some time this month.

—W. A. Morrison, Esq., goes to Philadelphia this afternoon to attend the U. S. Circuit Court.

—Pip Redding, formerly of the old reliable Garman House, is now at the Fisher House, Everett.

—This week is the last chance to get a Cam Rocking Chair for 99 cents from Mrs. Goldstein at Joseph's store.

—Misses Beckie, Nannie and Sallie McGinley, of this place, visited their sister, Mrs. Bickford, of Lock Haven, on Saturday last.

—Farmers would do well to examine the Self-Dump Leader Horse Hay Rake. For Sale by Wilson, McFarlane & Co.

—J. Zeller & Son, Brockerhoff Row, are selling a shoulder brace that is just ahead of anything in that line to be found in the market.

—Charles R. Cromley and wife arrived from Huntingdon on Tuesday morning. Mrs. C. will remain here awhile, and Mr. C. will go to Altoona.

—If you want just the best five cent cigar in town, go to Green's drug store and ask Harry for a "Campanaro." They are just delightful, and smell like the perfume of Roses.

—The society of Friends will hold their quarterly meeting this week. There will be meetings for worship in their meeting house on Thursday morning at eleven o'clock. Ministering Friends from abroad will be present. All are cordially invited.

—If you want a hay hook that will unload a ton of hay in three minutes, go to Wilson, McFarlane & Co. and get one of their Double Harpoon Hay Hooks. You will save the price of it in one season, by saving your hay from the rain.

—The *Reporter* says that Mr. Ocker, the landlord of the Continental hotel, at Madisonburg, has a lot of ground which yields wheat at the rate of 42 bushels to the acre. Good cultivation accounts for it, and proves what can be done where there is good farming.

—We notice that Wilson, McFarlane & Co., have just received a large consignment of the Double Harpoon Hay Hooks, which gave such satisfaction to our farmers last year. We also learn that they are the sole agents for the sale in Centre county.

—The Post of G. A. R., recently reorganized in this place, was mustered in last night by mustering officer E. W. Hale, of Philipsburg. He was accompanied by H. P. Blair, James T. Dennis, Samuel T. Johnston and Howard Watley. Dr. George F. Harris is Post Commander, and we believe a better selection could not have been made.

—The following delegates were elected by the Centre County Sabbath School Association to the State convention, which assembled at Altoona yesterday: Revs. Samuel E. Furst, F. Aurand, J. B. Shaver, J. Benson Akers, W. A. Biggart and R. Crittenden; Messrs. John Hoy, Jr., Hiram Lucas, Alfred Nichols, S. K. Faust and David Dunkle.

—It is really astonishing what an immense amount of goods are sold by some of our merchants. Take, for instance, the firm of Valentines & Co., who buy and sell 2,500 barrels of flour per year. Meat of various kinds is received by the car load, and it would astonish you to go into their cellar and see the number of hams that hang there.

—They don't have much regard for strangers in the churches of McVeytown, Mifflin county, if all reports are true. The *Journal*, published at that place, complains of the gross incivility of some stupid person. Although the seats in the Presbyterian church in that place are absolutely free, on two or three occasions lately, when a stranger happened to occupy a pew, "a church member came in, and in a pompous, over-bearing manner motioned him out of the seat!"

—Elegant hair is woman's crowning beauty. When it fades she fades as well. While it is kept bright, her personal attractions are still maintained. By preserving the hair fresh and vigorous a youthful appearance is continued through many years. Those who grieve over their fading hair turning gray too early, should know that Ayer's Hair Vigor prevents it, and restores gray or faded hair to its natural color. It is a clear and healthful preparation, containing neither oil, dye, nor anything deleterious, and imparts to the scalp what is most needed—a sense of pleasant and delightful freedom from scurf and dandruff.—*New Berne (N. C.) Times.*

—The force of habit is very strong in most men, and as an illustration we will mention that a conductor on the Housatonic road has fallen into the custom of winding his watch at a certain place near North Bridgeport, and so firmly has the habit become fixed that no matter what he may be doing when his train approaches that point, he will, without thinking, take out his watch and wind it. He may be absorbed in a conversation at the time, but the operation is performed half mechanically just the same. He says he varies scarcely ten rods from evening to evening. The same curious devotion to custom is noticed sometimes among locomotive engineers. One of the old engineers on the same road will sound his whistle at the necessary points apparently without thinking of the duty. In the midst of a conversation his hand will reach mechanically for the whistle rod, and it will be found that he scarcely ever varies from the same place. This is precisely the same way with Sechler's customers. It is a rare thing indeed that he loses one, unless the customer is so unfortunate as to be called away from town.

### M. E. Church Convention.

TYRONE, May 29, 1879.—The Methodists of Altoona district have been holding a church convention in this place for the last three days, closing to-day at noon. This convention differed from the usual Sunday-school conventions in that the educational, devotional, social and financial departments of church works were considered as well as that of Sunday-schools.

Those who were assigned to duty in opening the various topics came thoroughly prepared, and it is but justice to say that this convention was above the average of such meetings. Twenty-six ministerial and sixty-three lay delegates from all parts of the Altoona district constituted the personnel of the convention.

The discussions of the different topics was spirited and enthusiastic, and the large audiences present at every session testified to the popular interest in the proceedings of the convention. Centre county was well represented, Revs. J. R. King, W. R. Whitney, A. D. Yocum, J. B. Shaver, J. B. Akers, A. R. Cronce, J. A. Wood, George W. Bouse and A. M. Creighton being present, besides a number of lay members of the church from other parts of the county.

Rev. J. R. King addressed the convention on the true relation between the church, the family and the Sunday-school. Capt. Austin Curtin read a fine essay on "Systematic Giving: How to promote it." Rev. W. R. Whitney delivered an address on the same subject. Rev. J. B. Shaver delivered an address to the children on "Lamps"—the different kinds and their uses, and showed how the Word of God is a lamp to our feet and a light to our path. Rev. Creighton read an essay on Church Benevolence, and Rev. Akers delivered an address on Class Meetings.

Rev. Shaver was one of the secretaries, and Rev. Akers reported the proceedings for the Altoona *Morning Tribune.*

I am unable to give a list of the lay delegates present from Centre county, for which I am sorry.

Rev. S. C. Swallow, the Presiding Elder, presided.

The sessions of this convention will doubtless linger long in the pleasant memories of those whose good fortune it was to be present. The next session is to be held in Bellefonte.

A.

### Death and Destruction.

**Over Forty People Killed and a large number injured—Great Destruction of Property.**

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 31.—A dispatch from Atchison, Kansas, says: A terrible storm of wind and rain passed over Northern Kansas and Southern Nebraska last evening. It extended through nearly the whole northern tier of counties in this State, but was most violent between the Blue Rapids and Centennial stations, on the Central Branch railroad, and about 30 miles apart. The storm moved in a direction a little north of east and passed into Nebraska through Richardson county. The town of Irving, ninety miles west of this place, was entirely destroyed. At that point the storm took the character of a cyclone and leveled every thing in its path. About forty buildings were destroyed and fifteen persons were killed, while from thirty to forty were wounded.

Among the buildings blown down are churches, one a fine stone building: the public school, the grain elevator, Wetmore Institute, railroad depot and the residences of John A. Warden, Charles Preston, W. H. Labrings, M. L. Leddy and Messrs. Armstrong, Thompson, Sheldon, Bates, Williams and others. In the neighborhood of Frankfort, four or five farm houses were blown down and in the town several houses were destroyed.

At Centralia several houses were unrooofed and one house and barn blown down. Trees were uprooted, fences were laid flat and great damage was done to the crops.

At Beatty, on the St. Joseph and Denver railway, numerous houses were blown down.

At Dennison Mills, Nebraska, on the Atchison road, the Catholic church was totally demolished, as was also the store of Meade, Reilly & Co. One lady was severely injured and several residences were more or less damaged.

A dispatch from Manhattan, Kan., says; "A cyclone crossed the Big Blue river at the mouth of Mill Creek, last night, uprooting trees and destroying grain cribs, fences and crops. A two-story store house belonging to M. Coudray was unroofed and crushed. There were fifteen persons in it at the time. Mr. Coudray was somewhat injured and his sister-in-law (Mrs. Trattlock) and her child were killed."

On Fancy Creek, twelve miles north of Coudray's, a Methodist church was entirely demolished. Buildings were torn down, cattle and horses killed, and other property was destroyed. No lives were lost.

A special from Independence, Mo., says: The direction of the storm was southwest and northeast. Three miles east of Lee's summit the house of Mr. Warren was totally destroyed. Two members of his family were killed and others wounded. Further on the house of Alex. Scruggs was unroofed and his wife's skull fractured. The houses of Dr. Dunnington and Mr. Underwood were destroyed, but their families escaped unharmed. The residence of Mr. Hutchins was torn to pieces and the family badly hurt.

The house of Mr. Harris, near Blue Springs, was demolished, and Mr. Harris, his wife and little girl were killed, and three other children were mortally wounded. Mr. Harris was lifted high up into the air carried about two hundred feet and dashed to the earth, while his wife and child were carried about the same distance in an opposite direction.

At this point the storm cloud burst, but came together again almost instantly with a terrific crash, bounded from the earth and came down again near the dwelling of Mr. Gore, which it passed through leaving the side walls only standing. The funnel-shaped cloud then rose high in the air and disappeared in the northwest.

The heaviest rain ever known in this section accompanied the tornado. It actually deluged the country it passed over.

Another and later dispatch from Atchinson says: The storm west of this city was far more fatal in its effects than the dispatches sent early in the evening indicated. The *Champion* says, at Irving twelve persons were killed outright and forty wounded—most of the latter severely. Most of them will die.

A committee of citizens and physicians of this city arrived there this afternoon, and medical supplies and clothing have been forwarded from here to provide for the immediate necessities of the sufferers.

A special from Concordia states that the storm was exceedingly violent in the vicinity of Delphos, Ottawa county, and fifteen dead bodies have been brought in from two square miles of territory. One man from Beloit was taken up in his wagon and thrown to the ground again and instantly killed. A woman and child were thrown against a wire fence and instantly killed. Five persons were killed in one house near Delphos. The crops have been severely injured all along the line of the storm.

Reports from Scandia, Republic county, state that the storm was very severe in that section, but no casualties are yet reported.


**Dr. Van Dyke's Sulphur Soap.**

Makes the skin Soft, Clear, Pure, White and Healthy! Is cleansing, deodorising, disinfecting, soothing, healing and purifying; removes dandruff, chafing, ulcers, sores, eruptions, roughness and redness of the skin; relieves itching, burning and stinging of the skin, and irritation of biting and stinging insects; will relieve Itching Piles where nothing else will have any effect; is free from all offensive odor, and prevents Contagious Diseases, and as an external medical and toilet preparation it has no equal. Price, 25 cts.; by mail, 35 cts. Box, 3 cakes, 60 cts.; by mail, 75 cts. Sold by druggists. E. S. WEBSTER, proprietor. Office, 50 N. 5th St., Philadelphia, Pa. Wholesale Depot, N. Third St., Phila., Pa. 9 28eow-1y

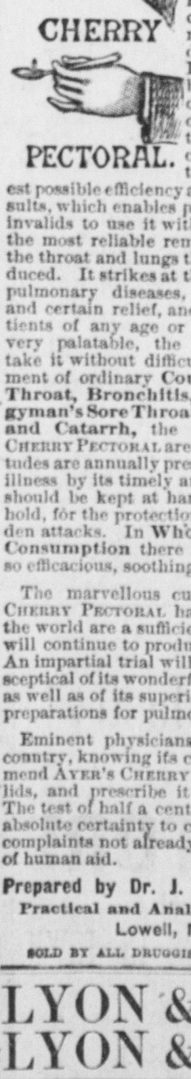
**Teachers & STUDENTS $50 TO $100 or $200 per MONTH** during Vacation.
For full particulars address,
J. C McCURDY & CO., Philadelphia, Pa.
23 4w

*New Advertisements.*

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Estate of Henry Harpster, dec'd. Letters testamentary upon the estate of Henry Harpster, late of Ferguson twp., dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted will call and make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

AMOS E. CLEMSON, Executor.
Rock Springs, June 4, 1879.

**THE BEST REMEDY**
FOR
**Diseases of the Throat and Lungs.**




Diseases of the pulmonary organs are so prevalent and fatal, that a safe and reliable remedy for them is invaluable to every community. AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL is such a remedy, and no other so eminently merits the confidence of the public. It is a scientific combination of the medicinal principles and curative virtues of the finest drugs, chemically united, to insure the greatest possible efficiency and uniformity of results, which enables physicians as well as invalids to use it with confidence. It is the most reliable remedy for diseases of the throat and lungs that science has produced. It strikes at the foundation of all pulmonary diseases, affording prompt and certain relief, and is adapted to patients of any age or either sex. Being very palatable, the youngest children take it without difficulty. In the treatment of ordinary **Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Influenza, Clergyman's Sore Throat, Asthma, Croup, and Catarrh,** the effects of AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL are magical, and multitudes are annually preserved from serious illness by its timely and faithful use. It should be kept at hand in every household, for the protection it affords in sudden attacks. In **Whooping-cough** and **Consumption** there is no other remedy so efficacious, soothing, and helpful.

The marvellous cures which AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL has effected all over the world are a sufficient guaranty that it will continue to produce the best results. An impartial trial will convince the most sceptical of its wonderful curative powers, as well as of its superiority over all other preparations for pulmonary complaints.

Eminent physicians in all parts of the country, knowing its composition, recommend AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL to invalids, and prescribe it in their practice. The test of half a century has proved its absolute certainty to cure all pulmonary complaints not already beyond the reach of human aid.

**Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,**
**Practical and Analytical Chemists,**
Lowell, Mass.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

*New Advertisements.---Dry Goods.*

# HEAD-QUARTERS
—FOR THE—
# LOWEST PRICES,
AT THE
# BEE HIVE
ONE PRICE EXCLUSIVE
# DRY GOODS STORE.

:o:

And no one can dispute the fact that it is the place for bargains. I wish to call the public's attention to my

**DRESS GOODS AND SILK DEPARTMENTS,**

which I can safely say are the largest, cheapest, and most complete stock in the county. Look at these prices and judge for yourself:

SUMMER SUITINGS.....From 5 Cents per Yard Up
MATALASSE SUITINGS.....From 10 Cents per Yard Up
ALPACA, Black and Colored.....From 12½ Cents per Yard Up
CASHMERE, Black and Colored.....From 20 Cents per Yard Up
CASHMERES, Black and Colored, 1 Yard Wide.....From 35 Cents per Yard Up

And a full line of novelties in Dress Goods, Black Dress Silks in all qualities, Colored Dress Silks in all shades, and an elegant assortment of Lawns. It needs no argument to convince the public that an exclusive store has a great many advantages over a general merchandise store. An early call is solicited, and I will be able to prove the above.

RESPECTFULLY YOURS,
J. H. BAULAND.

12-tf My Motto is One Price, and the Very Lowest; the Best of Goods and no Misrepresentations.

THE KEYSTONE STORE,
*Reynolds' Opera House,*
ALLEGHENY STREET,
Grand Opening,
**April 1st,**
1879.

*Fancy Goods Department.*
Cashmeres, Black Silks, Summer Silks, Alpacas, Brocaded Silks, Corded Dress Goods, Diagonals and Merinos, Broge Shawls, and all colors Summer Shawls, Cheap.

*Notion Department.*
Ladies' and Gents' Kid Gloves, Silk Handkerchiefs, Corsets, Light and Colored, Ladies' and Gents' Hose, Dress Buttons, Fringes, Ladies' Ties, Collars and Cuffs.

*Clothing Department.*
Collars, Hats and Caps, Boots, Shoes, White Shirts, Suspenders, and all kinds of Mens', Youths', Boys' and Childrens' Clothing and Underwear, Hosiery.

*Carpet Department.*
Fine Tapestries, Body, Brussels, Dobbson's, Ingrain, Philadelphia Rags, and all other styles of Carpet.

CARPETS A SPECIALTY.

I. GUGGENHEIMER & CO.,
PROPRIETORS.

LYON & CO. LYON & CO.

ARE SELLING OFF THEIR STOCK
ARE SELLING OFF THEIR STOCK

AT COST! AT COST!

FOR the purpose of changing our business, we will offer our entire stock of goods at COST, and a great many goods that we have—a larger stock than we like—we shall sell BELOW COST. This is a chance to buy goods from 20 to 30 per cent. cheaper than ever offered before.

LOOK AT THESE UNPARALLELED BARGAINS:

| | |
|---|---|
| We have 200 dozen of Full regular made Children's Hose, worth from $5 to $7 per dozen, which we have placed on our counters at..... | 10 CENTS PER PAIR |
| 2,500 yards of Embroidery..... | AT COST |
| Large line of Towels and Napkins..... | AT COST |
| Largest stock of Corsets in the Country..... | AT COST |
| 1, 2, 3 and 4 Button Kid Gloves, just received..... | AT COST |
| 10,000 yards of Linen, Torchon, Valenciennes, Russian and Collar Laces and Insertings..... | AT COST |
| 500 gross of Pearl, Vegetable, Ivory and Silk Dress Buttons, best quality,... | AT COST |
| Large line of Irish Linens, bought at bankrupt sale last fall..... | AT COST |
| Large line of Curtain Laces, all new designs..... | AT COST |
| Ruchings, Rufflings—our entire stock of Dress Goods..... | AT COST |
| Ladies' Coats, Spring Shawls, Black and Colored Silks..... | AT COST |

CLOTHING. WE CALL PARTICULAR ATTENTION TO OUR FINE STOCK OF MEN'S, YOUTH'S and CHILDREN'S CLOTHING, *at Cost.* CLOTHING.

OUR STOCK is full and complete in every line, and a great many goods that we have received for the Spring Trade, which we purchased before we contemplated changing our business, will also be sold AT COST.

13 tf LYON & CO.

*S. & A. LOEB'S Page—Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, &c.*

# SOUND ADVICE!

Have you bought your spring suit? Don't until you see Loebs'.

Have you bought your boy a suit? Don't until you see Loebs'.

Ladies, have you bought your spring dresses? Don't until you see Loebs'.

Ladies, have you bought your spring hats? Don't until you see Loebs'.

Ladies, have you bought your children's clothing? Don't until you see Loebs.'

Have you bought your carpets? Don't until you see Loebs.'

Have you bought your shoes? Don't until you see Loebs'.

In your every days' needs don't buy until you visit Loebs'.

Do you want a corset? Go to Loebs'.

Do you want hosiery? Go to Loebs'.

Do you want a new dress? Go to Loebs'.

Do you want a new carpet? Go to Loebs'.

Do you want a pair of shoes cheaper than at any other place? Go to Loebs'.

## LOEBS ARE THE BOSS ARE THE BOSS CLOTHIERS!

Do you want anything? S. & A. Loeb can and will sell you it cheaper than any other dealer in Centre county. A thousand and one useful articles at five cents each. Don't fail to see our 5-cent counter.

14-3m

**S. & A. LOEB.**

Bellefonte Republican.

BELLEFONTE, PA.

# Farm and Fireside.

### Capital, Cash and Credit.

No business can be carried on without capital. A laborer works with his hands; when he procures a tool or implement he at once makes use of capital, which is literally the accumulated labor of himself and others, or rather the product or result of it. In business one has fixed and floating capital. The fixed capital is that which remains year after year permanently invested; it may be in the shape of a house, a farm, a ship, or a railroad. Floating capital is that which is always changing its form; it may be a pair of horses, a mowing machine, cows, sheep, fertilizers, money spent in wages, or merchantable goods of any kind. This kind of capital is more productive than the other, because it can be turned over oftener, several times in a year, and if well used may bring a profit every time it is returned.

The floating capital of the farmer exists chiefly in the shape of stock and implements. When in the form of implements it may be the most productive. For instance, a fodder cutter, costing $25, will cut the feed for ten or twenty cows, and will save one-fourth of it. It may easily save five tons of hay, straw or fodder in one year, and will thus pay 100 to 150 per cent. It is the same with the whole category of farm machinery; a farmer cannot use his capital in any manner that is so profitable as this, and knowing this, he is often tempted to purchase implements and machinery on credit, hoping to pay for them out of his savings. But unfortunately, there is nothing so dear or demoralizing as debt, the more especially with regard to floating debt. Debt is in any respect something to be avoided. If a farmer has a hundred bushels of wheat in the granary, or a cow or two that he can spare, he had better turn these into cash and buy what he wants than to buy on credit. "Easy come, easy go" is a true old adage, and a thing bought on credit begins a habit of buying on credit, until the purchaser is tied up and struggles like Laocoon in the folds of the gigantic python. The old fable is even more apt: The victim of the deadly serpent was enfolded along with his sons: and the family of the envolved debtor shares his fate with him.

The use of labor-saving machinery imperative. We cannot make our farms pay without them. But, as it has been shown heretofore, in buying these, or anything else, on credit we buy them dearly. The extra price paid in this way, as we have hinted, is by no means the greater burden on the farmer. He pays again and again for the mistake of going into debt. He lays a burden on his mind which paralyzes his energy. The free man holds up his head and encounters his daily labor with elastic energy. His step is firm; his heart is light, and he is full of vigor and hope. But the slave never feels a free man; he drudges, not works; hope and he are strangers to each other, and he is careless of results. The involved debtor is a slave, and is bound as by a chain. He looks ahead, not in hope, but in dread. He fears disaster before it comes on him. A threatening outlook for his crops is a miserable nightmare to him, which "murders sleep" and haunts his waking hours. The free man may whistle down his care, and if short crops threaten he is thankful that he has enough and to spare, and looks hopefully for another year. The wife and children, sharing the husband's fortune in the one case, suffer every day; but in the other case may sing and laugh while the skies lower and the rains fall in the midst of harvest.

This is one way in which a farmer in debt pays an extra price, and it is without doubt a bad way. In another way he pays. He gives a note due in a year, trusting to favorable crops for the means of paying it. If there is any way by which a period of time passes more quickly than another it is to have a note coming due. Before one thinks, the day is at hand. If not prepared for, it is renewed; perhaps it is in the hands of a grasping broker who exacts usurious interest as "a shave." By-and-by the original amount is doubled. This happens too frequently. Perhaps in time it is paid, through much pinching and saving, but at what a sacrifice of money and happiness! This is another way in which the farmer in debt pays an extra price for his purchase. We need not lengthen out the homily. Many of our readers know too well how it is themselves. The cost of it all is as the physical reaction after an active stimulant, and leaves the victim poor and depressed in far greater proportion than he had been elevated by the enjoyment of possession and use.

"But must one never go in debt?" We do not say that. But we say deliberately *do not buy anything on credit.* Borrow the money if absolutely necessary, on a sufficiently long time, and buy on the best terms. You can save the interest on the money in purchasing for cash. The seller will meet you with eagerness, if you show him the cash, and will hesitate long to let you go without buying. The positions are reversed. The man with the cash *confers* the favor; the man without it *asks* it. Buy, borrow and use with judgment; not recklessly. Then your indebtedness will become a stimulous to economy and energy, and the man who incurs a debt after due deliberation and foresight, may be like a boat ballasted and made to ride in rough waters. John Johnston, the model farmer of New York State, when a young man, borrowed money to buy land, and borrowed more to drain it; but having the skill and shrewdness to succeed, he laid in this way the foundation of as grand a success as the history of agriculcultue affords. But he bought his tiles and material for cash, and had no floating debts to worry him day by day.

Spending money is as the sunshine of a man's life to most people; payday is the rainy day against which which he must lay up and provide. To have rainy days ever occurring, as with the small and growing debts falling due this month, and the next and the following, will cast a damper on any man. Believing, as we honestly do, that it will pay, indeed that it must pay, to use every mechanical facility for economical work upon farms we do not hesitate to advise our readers to borrow money to purchase needed implements and machines, so that they may pay cash for them, and buy them on the best terms, provided they have sufficient time wherein to meet their liability, and have a fair prospect of succeeding in their venture.—*Rural New Yorker.*

### Culture of Tobacco.

The culture of the Connecticut seedleaf in the northern States has been slowly but steadily increasing during the last twenty years. From small beginning in the Connecticut valley it has reached out westward and taken root here and there, till now we hear of the Ohio and Wisconsin tobacco as an important factor in the market. It has grown in favor wherever successfully cultivated, and though judged from one point of view it is a "vile weed," it brings into our country for foreign lands, upwards of $30,000,000 annually, besides yielding a large internal revenue and furnishing employment to many otherwise idle hands. The best soil for tobacco is considered here to be river or creek valley lands, though uplands have produced a fair leaf. The chief requisite seems to be a naturally rich soil, well manured and kept in a loose, spongy condition by liberal annual dressings and thorough cultivation. Horse manure is preferred by some, but any manure from the farm has been found to answer a good pur-

This crop requires about five months for its growth from the time the seed is sown to the time of cutting. Half of this time it is confined to the seed-bed, and upon its treatment there depends in a measure the success or failure of crop, as with a good bed of plants at setting time the crop may be considered almost half raised. The bed, as used generally in this locality, is the ordinary cold frame used by gardeners—a low box or frame covered with glass. The soil within is made loose and mellow with muck or well rotted manure, and well fined with the rake, and all course material raked out. This bed should be prepared in the fall, by an application of fine manure, and thrown into heaps or ridges to hasten drying in the spring. A week or two before the time of sowing the glass is put on to warm the ground and keep out rain. A few days before sowing the seed is mixed with fine muck, or wood from a rotten log or hollow tree, or and if this is not convenient, and kept warm near the stove till sprouted, being occasionally stirred so that it will sprout evenly; and if, when sprouted, the weather or the bed is not right for sowing, it may be set away in the cellar a few days without injury. One-third of a pint mixed with four quarts of muck, or sand, will sow two hundred square feet of bed, and this amount of bed will, with fair success, furnish plants enough for three acres. But it is best to be on the safe side and have the bed large enough to make sure.

Great care should be taken to sow evenly. Measure the mixture before commencing to sow, and divide your bed into as many plats as you have pints of the mixture, sowing one pint on each plat. After sowing rake in lightly, taking care not to move much earth or disturb the evenness of the sowing, roll or press by laying a wide board across the bed and stepping upon it; then sprinkle with tepid water and lay on the glass. The bed must be kept moist but not wet, and until the plants have attained some size, and the weather has become warm, it is better to use water slightly warmed. During the first two or three weeks daily watering is necessary, and air should be given by raising one side of the sash when the sun shines hot. For forcing the plants when late, a bag of manure is sometimes sank into the barrel holding the water used on the bed. Plants may be raised on the open ground, though not as early as under glass by selecting a warm spot preparing the soil well, and after sowing, covering with a thin layer of rye straw to protect from cold until the plants are up, then covering at night and opening in the day time.

### Washing Sheep.

This subject is a seasonable one for discussion just now, and we invite sheep breeders and flock masters to give their opinions as to the propriety and utility of washing before shearing. Our Michigan contemporary of last week contains a communication from a Detroit man in regard to this matter, asking that the directors of the State Sheep Breeders' Association be convened where the wool buyers can consult with them as to the propriety of abandoning the practive of washing before shearing. He says dealers in the cities of New York, Boston and Philadelphia, where manufacturers go to select their wool, as it is more easily assorted. But the clips of California, Texas, and some of the Territories are all sold unwashed. The editor says, in calling attention to the communication, that he knows by recent visits among the sheep raisers of the State, that the practice of washing before shearing is a useless and pernicious one. As usually carried on, we know it to be injurious to the sheep, while the amount of dirt removed is usually very small. We have known flocks driven home from washing, over dusty roads, with actually more dirt in the wool than when they left home. With a good washing place on the farm, or near by, and in water of proper temperature, with careful hands to do the work, washing sheep will not injure them. But, how many farmers have a good washing place convenient? Not one in ten, perhaps. Then, to delay shearing until the water gets warm enough, is regarded as questionable economy by men who have given the subject most consideration. And, finally, the work is, at the best, the most undesirable, to say nothing about its unhealthfulness.

This is a matter which manufacturers can decide very easily. If they will adopt an equtable rule in regard to the shrinkage, and buy unwashed wools on their merits, our word for it, wool growers will drop the practice of washing at once, for there is nothing pleasant about it, to induce them to do the work just for fun. Let us have the subject agitated.—*Practical Farmer.*

### Pleuro-Pneumonia.

At the meeting of the Philadelphia Society for Promoting Agriculture, held last week, the subject of pleuro-pneumonia was before the society for consideration. John W. Gadsden, V. S., of Philadelphia, had been invited to be present to address the society on the subject. Dr. Gadsden hails from the Royal Veterinary College, London, Eng., and has had experience enough to qualify him as good authority on the subject, having been appointed by the British Government inspector of cattle during the epidemic that prevailed in that country in 1865 and 1866. He stated that the disease among cattle known as pleuro-pneumonia is a specific and contagious disease peculiar to bovine animals, and of a subacute or chronic character, both contagious and infectious, and in consequence of its insidious invasion, the subtilty of its general diffusion and great fatality attending it, it was one of the most dreaded diseases known among cattle. With the exception of rinderpest, it is the most destructive. Unlike Texas cattle fever, which is controlled in our more northern latitudes by the appearance of frost, this disease knows no limitation by winter or summer, cold or heat, rain or drouth, high or low latitude. It is the most insidious of all plagues, for the poison may be retained in the system for one or two months, or even for a longer period in a latent form, and the infected animal may be transported from one end of the continent to another in apparent good health, yet all the while carrying and spreading the seeds of this terrible malady. The symptoms were described by Mr. Gadsden very clearly.

At the close of the address some questions were asked by those present. One asked whether the professor thought the disease would assume serious proportions among us, to which the doctor replied that it would depend on the measures taken for its extinction. There are two popular misapprehensions about this disease: one that it is a native disease, and the other that it is a new one. It has existed in this country for thirty-five years, and is an imported disease. It was brought here in 1843, in a Dutch cow which was brought from Europe to Brooklyn, L. I., and since that time it has existed to greater or less degree in some one of the States nearest the Atlantic coast. In 1860 it prevailed fatally among cattle on what is known as the "Neck," in the lower part of Philadelphia; fully one-third of the cattle infected were lost.

The cattle owners here do not or have not yet attached the importance to the subject that they should. The disease is so insidious that there is nothing alarming in its presence. The people on Long Island do not seem to think anything of its existence, but should it get beyond the Alleghenies, among the vast herds and stock ranches of the West, it would inevitably destroy the cattle trade. In forty years England has lost $500,000,000, and she has but 6,000,000 head of cattle. A proportionate loss in same space of time among our 28,000,000 head of cattle would be about $2,000,000,000.

The question was asked whether the slop or swill which is fed in the "swill milk dairies" of Long Island was not a cause of the disease. This the doctor considered nonsense. Such surroundings will spread the disease, but will not originate it, no more than you can get up cases of small-pox or cholera by such means. Let the disease once get a foot-hold among the Western herds and then its extinction will almost be an impossibility. Statistics show us that our cattle increase at the rate of 13,500,000 every ten years. This would give, by the end of this century, double the number of cattle we now have, and if the pleuro-pneumonia prevailed a loss of $130,000,000 annually. This amount would be greatly augmented if we take into consideration the expense it would naturally bring about.

New York and New Jersey are infected regions—at least portions of them. Active measures are being taken to stamp it out, and infected cattle are rapidly disappearing from those districts. And where do they go? Evidently into Pennsylvania. There is no law at present to prevent the sale of such animals. Active measures should be taken by the Legislature of Pennsylvania to prevent cattle from being driven in from the infected districts of New York and New Jersey.

The disease does not exist west of the Alleghenies, and from the fact that cattle are generally brought from West to East, it is not likely to get into the West.—*Practical Farmer.*

### Why is Hen Manure so Good?

The answer to this question is full of instruction in divers ways. The food of fowls while at large (and also when confined, if they are to continue healthy) consists of seeds and animal substances. They catch vast numbers of insects and insect larvæ. Indeed, for this purpose one chicken is worth a hundred robins or sparrows, and they seem particularly to like the very insects that are most harmful to crops—putting them into *their* crops upon the homeopathic principle, perhaps. This rich, concentrated diet makes rich, concentrated manure, which is the first lesson worth any farmer's while to ponder upon. Rich food judiciously given not only keeps our stock in good order and in a thrifty state, but it makes rich manure. This is an object to be kept in mind in choosing between different feeding materials. Our farmers do not use enough of such feeding stuffs as are very rich in plant as well as animal food. Wheat bran and oil cake are made extensively, and fed out but little, in America. The English buy the latter, freight it 3000 miles, and feed it to profit for the production of staples that must be sold in a free market in competition with our own. They get the most of their profit in the manure. How many of our farmers give this point due consideration?

Then again, fowls are so organized that the evacuation from their kidneys, in a semi-solid state, mixes with the dung before it is dropped, and thus wholly saved for fertilization. Chemistry assures us that more than half (and the best half) of the plant food in the excrement of all domestic animals is to be found in the urine. Now, if our cows and horses were like our hens, in this respect of passing off their renal secretions as a semi-solid in connection with their dung, our stable manure would be found vastly superior to what it proves to be as we usually see it. Most of our farmers make hardly any effort to save the liquid manure, and of those who do the success is not always what it should be, by lack of proper knowledge, or proper conveniences.

Col. John B. Mead, the State Superintendent of Agriculture in Vermont, recently stated at a public meeting that in five years after he had made suitable provision for saving the urine of his stables and applying it to the land, the crops of his farm were doubled. A doubled crop means a doubled power of carrying stock, and with a doubled herd comes again a double quantity of fertilizing material. What a vista of progress is here opened to the ambitious farmer!

These two lessons, then—the value of high feeding for the production of rich manure, and the necessity of saving the liquid as sedulously as we save the solid manure—are pressed home to us by what we know of the value of hen manure and of the "why" of it. There can be no mistake about it. Every thoughtful farmer must see the profit there is in these lessons, if he will only reduce them to practice. They shine like beacon lights on the path of agricultural progress.

### Complimentary.

Kennedy's classification of mowers and reapers, approved by the Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society and published in the last volume of its transactions, has not only been favorably received in this country, but also abroad. The London Agricultural Gazette of the 21st ult., a leading authority in England, in the course of a lengthened and laudatory review of the classification, uses these words in reference to it: "Were the Royal Agricultural Society to follow the example of the Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society, *which it is hoped will be done.*" The italics are ours, and the compliment they convey is very flattering. The Royal Agricultural Society is composed of the leading noblemen, gentry, stock breeders and agricultural scientists of Great Britain. As such it constitutes the most distinguished and influential agricultural organization in the world. Every year, the week before the opening of its annual exhibition is devoted to the testing of machines, and in order that the tests may be thorough and conclusive, but few classes of machines are tested each year. That in its classification the "Royal," as it is familiarly called in England, should be exhorted "to follow the example" of our State society is all the greater compliment, and should the "hopes" of the Gazette be realized our society will have good reason to be proud of such a following. —*Practical Farmer.*

Commissioner Hayt, of the Indian Bureau, has returned to Washington from New York, the annual purchases of Indian goods having been completed, and a considerable portion shipped to the agencies.

### Abducted and Robbed of Her Hair.

Alice McDonald, a little girl of Portland, Oregon, was widely known as the possessor of the finest, most silken and longest ringlets in the State. Her curls fell below her waist and the crown was subject to frequent pats. On Monday, three weeks ago, her mother ran to the police headquarters in the highest excitement. Her story that Alice had been abducted during the night was readily believed, and the whole force of detectives at once set to work. Dealers in human hair were put under surveillance. The woods were scoured with the idea that the body might be found. Towards noon a party of men found Alice sitting on a log in the woods; her glory was gone, but she was not otherwise hurt. She said that a tall man with long whiskers had suddenly placed his hands over her mouth and had quickly run with her from the house at Third and Clay streets to the suburbs. Then he made her walk through the woods with him until they had gone far out of Portland. Reaching the log whereon she was found, the kidnapper lighted a cigar, put a large piece of court plaster on her mouth, and leisurely cut her curls with scissors. This done he sat leaning against a tree all night smoking. At daybreak he disappeared, but Alice was so frightened that she did not dare to move until found.

### Packing Butter.

Pack in vessels which will impart no impurities to the butter. Fill within half an inch of the top. Place a thin cloth wholly over the butter. Over that pour cold brine as strong as can be made of hot water and the purest salt, or cover with a layer of fine salt. The whole process of making the butter, from drawing the milk to the placing of the butter in packages, should be hurried, as milk and cream and butter are going to decay every moment when exposed to the air, however pure it may be. Such butter is ready to keep or sell. If to be kept long before selling, surround every package with coarse salt, by placing them in boxes prepared for the purpose. This process keeps the butter cool and hard, and free from sudden changes of the air. When all these things are attended to promptly, and with as much uniformity as is under the power of man to control, there will be a near approach to uniformity in color, richness and purity. If the new beginner follows these rules, and keeps doing so, he will soon command the highest figures.

Cleanliness and common sense applied from the beginning to the end are absolutely necessary to insure good butter that will bring the highest price in market.

### An Eagle Killing Ducks.

A farmer and his son, while in a field near Centreville, Maryland, recently witnessed a remarkable scene in mid-air, the capture of two ducks by a bald eagle. The farmer says: Far away in the distance we could discern the main flock, from which the ducks had become separated, flying steadily to the cover of the forest. The eagle would first pounce upon one and then relinquish it in order to capture the other. Dropping that he would return to his first capture, seemingly like the dog in the fable, greedy to secure both. This was kept up for some time, when the eagle, suddenly darting forward, struck one of the birds with its talons, then swooping upon the other struck that too. The first bird fell at our feet; we had hardly time to pick it up when the other fell, with the eagle following. We picked up the second one, and the eagle, observing our presence, flew screaming away.

On examination it was found that the eagle had struck the ducks on the head, nearly severing them from their bodies. They were fine sized canvas-backs, and we had them cooked for dinner.

### Stephen Girard's Tactics.

A man who had just set up in business in the hardware line, and who had been a clerk where Stephen Girard had traded, applied to him for a share of his patronage. Girard bought of him, and when he brought in the bill found fault and marked down the prices.

"Cask of nails," said he, "which I was offered for so-and-so, and you have charged so-and-so, and you must take it off."

"I cannot do it," said the merchant.

"You must do it," said Girard.

"I cannot and will not," said the young merchant.

Girard bolted out the door, apparently in a rage and soon after sent a check for the whole amount. The young man began to relent, saying to himself: "Perhaps he was offered the nails at that price. But it is all over now; I am sorry I did not reduce the bill and get it out of him on something else. His trade would have been worth a good deal to me."

By and by Girard came again, and gave him another order. The young man was very courteous and said:

"I was almost sorry I did not reduce your former bill."

"Reduce a bill!" said Girard; "had you done it, I would never trade with you again. I meant to see if you had cheated me."

The North German *Gazette* says that Germany, by her recent treaty with Samoa and others with the South Sea islands, has secured a wide field for enterprise free from competition.

An unappropriated fund has been discovered by Secretary Sherman, by which he is enabled to pay pension arrearages.

*Insurance.*

Insure with the oldest and most reliable agency in Centre county.

**Jos. A. Rankin & Son,**

*NEAR COURT HOUSE,*

Bellefonte, Penn'a.

**LYCOMING FIRE INS. CO.,**

OF MUNCY PA.

ASSETS OVER $5,000,000.00.

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**SPRINGFIELD FIRE**

AND

**Marine Insurance Comp'y,**

SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

Assets, $1,637,027,71

FRANKLIN FIRE, of Philadelphia, Penn'a.
HARTFORD FIRE, of Hartford, Conn.
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WESTERN FIRE, of Canada.
QUEEN FIRE, of England.
ARMENIA FIRE, of Pittsburgh, Pa.
POTTSVILLE MUTUAL FIRE, of Pottsville.
METROPOLITAN LIFE, of New York.
PRESBYTERIAN LIFE, of Philadelphia, Pa.

vol 11-1-6m

**INSURANCE.**

INSURANCE effected on all kinds of Properties, in Companies of undoubted strength nd security, at standard rates.

INSURE AGAINST LOSS AND DAMAGE BY

**FIRE AND LIGHTNING.**

9 9-1y. GEORGE L. POTTER,

(Furst's Building.) High-street, Bellefonte

J. H. MORRISON,

GENERAL INSURANCE AGENT,

BELLEFONTE, PA.

Representing a number of the Best and Safest companies. Horses insured against Theft, death, or accident.

Office in the Conard House with DAVID W. FORTNEY, Esq. v9n14

*Book Store.*

THE MODEL BOOK STORE,

BELLEFONTE, PENN'A.

*JOHN C. MILLER & CO.,*

DEALERS IN

*Books,*
*Fancy Goods,*
*Photograph Albums,*
*Stationery,*
*Pocketbooks,*
*Gold Pens,*
*Wall Paper,*
*Umbrellas,*
*Windon Shadows and Fixtures*
*Toilet Sets*
*Fancy Chinaware*
*Japanese Goods,*
*Toys, Toys,*
*Cigars, Etc., Etc.*

SCHOOL BOOKS FOR EVERY TOWNSHIP IN THE COUNTY.

*DAILY PAPERS & PERIODICALS.*

11-6

*Dry Goods & Groceries.*

THE PEOPLE'S

**Cash Store,**

STATE COLLEGE, PA.,

where can always be found a full line of

**FRESH GROCERIES,**

CONSISTING OF

Syrups, Canned goods of all kinds
Sugars, Corned Beef,
Teas, Bologna Sausage,
Coffees, Cured Hams,
Prunes, Hominy,
Pearl Barley,
Alden's Aup'd Pears,
Dried Sugar Corn, Catsup,
Pared and Unpared Peaches,
Dried Apples, Jellies,
Cracked Wheat and Oat Meal,
Pickles, Chow Chow, &c.

A FULL LINE OF FINE

*CONFECTIONERIES and NUTS.*

Cream Chocolates, Caramels,
French Mixtures, Gum Drops,
and pastes of all kinds.
CHIGAGO CARAMELS A Specialty.
Paper-Shelled Almonds,
English Walnuts, Butter Nuts,
California Peanuts, Filberts,
Pecans, Raisins, Dates, Figs, &c., &c.

Full line of Fresh Family Drugs, Patent Medicines, Perfumeries, Fancy Soaps, and toilet articles generally.

BEST BRANDS OF SMOKING AND CHEWING TOBACCO.

Cigars Wholesale and Retail!

Oysters Received Fresh twice a week.

Highest prices paid for country produce.

*JOHN W. STUART,*

vol 11-7-1y STATE COLLEGE, PA.

PAINTERS.

DOAK & LONBERGER,

Painters, Paper Hangers and Kalsominers will attend promptly to all orders in their line of business, addressed to them by mail or left at the REPUBLICAN office. 9 28-1y

### General News.

Bordeaux exports nearly half a million casks of spurious liquors annually.

The tax on armorial bearings in England realizes half a million dollars annually.

The contributions in Massachusetts for the families of the lost fishermen aggregate $20,000.

The present cotton crop is one of the largest ever raised in the South; it will foot up to over five million bales.

King Humbert, of Italy, has a face to which no picture does justice. He has a remarkably kind and sad expression.

The Lehman foundry at St. Petersburg has the portable printing press which was captured from Napoleon on his retreat from Moscow.

The indebtedness of Toledo, Ohio, amounts to about one-forth of its taxable property, and its annual tax rate is about four per centum.

Cornell University has 403 students of both sexes attending the university, and only about 350 young men, against about 700 when the experiment began.

The honey crop of San Diego county, Cal., in 1878, was more than 787 tons. San Diego county produced more honey than all the rest of the State taken together.

A weather record, kept in the northern part of Vermont, shows that there have been 120 days of sleighing the past season, and that 42 incnes of snow have fallen.

Almost all the places of amusement in Boston, a city of about four hundred thousand inhabitants, are within a circle the radius of which is little more than one hundred yards.

Dr. Jacob Dampman and wife, of St. Mary's, Chester county, Pa., are believed to be the oldest married couple in that section of the State, having lived in wedlock for a period of 68 years. Dr. Dampman is 89 years of age and his wife 86. They had 10 children, 51 grandchildren, 53 great-grandchildren, and 1 great-great-grandchild.

### READING NOTICES.

**E. F. Kunkle's Bitter Wine of Iron.**

Has never been known to fail in the cure of weakness, attended with symtoms, indisposition to exertion, loss of memory, difficulty of breathing, general weakness, horror of disease, weak, nervous trembling, dreadful horror of death, nightsweats, cold feet, weakness, dimness of vision, languor, universal lassitude of the muscular system, enormous appetite, with dyspeptic system, hot hands, flushing of the body, dryness of the skin, pallid countenance and eruptions on the face, purifying the blood, pain in the back, heaviness of the eyelids, frequent black spots flying before the eyes, with temporary suffusion and loss of sight; want of attention, etc. These symtoms all arise from a weakness, and to remedy that, use E. F. Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron. It never fails. Thousands are now enjoying health who have used it. Get the genuine. Sold only in $1 bottles. Take only E. F. Kunkel's.

Ask for Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron. This truly valuable tonic has been so thoroughly tested by all classes of the community that it is now deemed indispensable as a Tonic medicine. It costs but little, purifies the blood, and gives tone to the stomach, renovates the system and prolongs life.

I now ask a trial of this valuable tonic. Price $1 per bottle. E. F. KUNKEL, Sole Proprietor, No. 259 North Ninth St., below Vine, Philadelphia, Pa. Ask for Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron, and take no other. A photograph of the proprietor on each wrapper, all others are counterfeit.

Beware of counterfeits. Do not let your druggist sell you any but Kunkel's, which is put up only as above represented. You can get six bottles for $5. All I ask is one simple trial.

**Tape Worm Removed Alive.**

Head and all complete in two hours. No fee till head passes. Seat, Pin and Stomach Worms removed by Dr. KUNKEL, 259 North Ninth St. Advice free. No fee until head and all passes in one, and alive. Dr. Kunkel is the only successful physician in this country for the Removal of Worms, and his Worm Syrup is pleasant and safe for children or grown persons. Send for circular or ask for a bottle of KUNKEL'S WORM SYRUP. Price $1 per bottle. Get it of your druggist. It never fails. 21-4w

### Miscellaneous.

**COLUMBIA HOUSE,**

Nos. 111 and 113 N'th Broad Street (above Arch)

PHILAD'A.

Opposite Academy of Fine Arts; three squares from Academy of Music; one square from Public Buildings and Masonic Temple.

18-1y JOEL HUTTON, Proprietor.

**NATIONAL LIFE.**

is the title of a new Pamphlet of 72 pages. It contains the biography of all the **Presidents** of the United States from **Washington to Hayes** with their portraits (19 in all) engraved expressly for this work, also 12 portraits of Canadian notabilities. The National Life will be sent to any address by mail, on receipt of 3 cent stamp Address,

10 4t H. R. SREVENS, Boston, Mass.

**LINDSEY'S BLOOD SEARCHER**

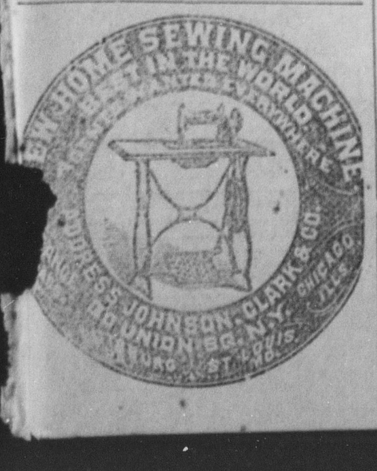
Is the greatest **Blood Remedy** of the age. Tetter, Scrofula, Ulcers, Boils, Pimples, and all **Blood** diseases yield to its wonderful powers. **Pure Blood** is the guarantee of health. Read: "It cured my son of **Scrofula**."—*J. E. Brooks, Painesville, O.* "It cured my child of Erysipelas."—*Mrs. E. Sneltzer, Lorimers, Pa.* Price $1. R. E. SELLERS & CO., Prop's, Pittsburgh, Pa. *Sold by Druggists and Country Store Keepers.*

**DYEING.**

Mrs. W. E. Shope takes this method to inform her patrons that she is now located on Harrison avenue, north of Cemetery, Bellefonte, where she is prepared to do dyeing in the most complete and satisfactory manner. Old clothes made as bright as new.

CHARGES MODERATE.

Don't forget the place, Harrison avenue, Bellefonte. 10-46-tf




### Tinware.

*What's in a Name?*

**E. A. SMITH,**

**TINSMITH.**

-ALL MY TINWARE WARRANTED.-

BUY NONE BUT THE GENUINE

**SMITH TINWARE.**

ALL MY WARE IS STAMPED WITH MY NAME, TO PREVENT DECEPTION.

**ROOFING AND SPOUTING**

MADE A SPECIALTY BY ME.

*My Work Is All Warranted!*

***LIGHTNING RODS***

Erected and Repaired.

Dealer in Stoves, Ranges, Heaters and Furnaces. Also set, clean and repair stoves, &c.

COME AND SEE.

Under Wilson, McFarlane & Co.'s Hardware Depot, First National Bank Block. 13-13-1y

### Hardware, &c.

**HARDWARE!**

JAMES HARRIS & CO.,

ARE SELLING VERY LOW

**REAPER SECTIONS AND REPAIRS,**

And all kinds of Farming Tools.

RAKES FORKS, SCYTHES, CRADLES, SPROUT'S HAY FORKS,

[ROPE BLOCKS, ETC., ETC.,

As well as all kinds of **HARDWARE**, to meet all demands in this line. 25

### Groceries.

THE

**MYSTERY SOLVED.**

*SMALL PROFITS and QUICK RETURNS,*

—AT—

**HAMILL & THOMPSON'S**

**MODEL STORE,**

State College, Pa.,

you will find a large and well selected stock of

DRY GOODS,

**NOTIONS, GROCERIES,**

QUEENSWARE,

GLASSWARE,

HARDWARE,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

A full line of GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, and everything usually found in a first-class country store, at prices to suit the times.

STATIONERY, SCHOOL AND COLLEGE TEXT BOOKS CONSTANTLY ON HAND

CONFECTIONERY & FRUITS,

FRESH AND CHOICE.

We respectfully ask our friends to call and examine our stock, consult your own interest call and be convinced.

**HAMILL & THOMPSON.**

vol 11-8-3m

### Shaving Saloons.

**M.** S. GRAHAM,

FASHIONABLE BARBER,

In basement of the Conrad House, Bellefonte, Pa. The best of razors, sharp and keen, always on hand. He guarantees a shave without either pulling or pain. Perfumery, hair oil, hair restoratives, etc., constantly on hand. *Warm and Cold Baths.* 5 1 tf

**W**M. MILLS,

FASHIONABLE BARBER AND HAIR DRESSER.

Pleasant rooms and experienced workmen. Felty's new building, High street Bellefonte, Pa. 5 29 1y

**BENSON'S CAPCINE POROUS PLASTER.**

See that each plaster has the word C-A-P-C-I-N-E cut through it, and insist on having no other. Ask your own physician as to its merits over all other. 20 4t

### Lumber.

**LUMBER.** { MILL AT SNOW SHOE, PA. / YARD AT BELLEFONTE, PA.

P. B. CRIDER. F. W. CRIDER.

P. B. CRIDER & SON,

MANUFACTURERS.

In connection with their Mills in Snow Show, Centre county, Pa., they have started

A Retail LUMBER YARD near Duncan Hall & Co.'s Mill, Bellefonte, Pa.,

where they are prepared to fill orders promptly for any kind of BUILDING MATERIAL, FENCING, PAVING, &c White and Yellow Pine, Oak and Hemlock Plank, Boards, and Building Lumber; Flooring, Ceiling, Siding and Wainscoting; Weather-boards, Surfaced Boards and Stripping; Posts, Rails, Pailings and Scantling; Roofing and Plastering Lath, Sheathing and Shingles; Doors, Frames, Sash, Blinds, Shutters and Mouldings.

CELLAR GRATES, WINDOW WEIGHTS AND BRICK; LIME, HAIR, GLASS, NAILS, &c., &c.

☞ A reasonable amount of farm produce taken in exchange 10-16 1y

### Planing Mill.

**Laird, Foutz & Bartley**

(Successors to McClellan & Speer)

PROPRIETORS OF

**BELLEFONTE**

PLANING MILL

MANUFACTURERS OF

Sash

Doors,

Sidings.

Floorings.

Mouldings,

Scroll Work,

Stairs

Building Material,

Cottage Bedsteads,

Frame Work, and all styles of work generally found in a first-class planing mill.

LAIRD FOUTZ & BARTLEY,

10 23 6m Bellefonte, Pa.

### Farming Implements.

**NICHOLS, SHEPARD & CO.,**

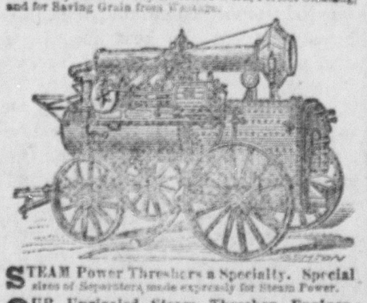
Battle Creek, Mich.

ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE

**"VIBRATOR"**

**THRESHING MACHINERY.**

THE Matchless Grain-Saving, Time-Saving, and Money-Saving Threshers of this day and generation. Beyond all rivalry for Rapid Work, Perfect Cleaning, and for Saving Grain from Wastage.



STEAM Power Threshers a Specialty. Special sizes of Separators made expressly for Steam Power.

OUR Unrivaled Steam Thresher Engines, both Portable and Traction, with Valuable Improvements, far beyond any other make or kind.

THE ENTIRE Threshing Expenses (and often three to five times that amount) can be made by the Extra Grain SAVED by these Improved Machines.

GRAIN Raisers will not submit to the enormous wastage of Grain and the inferior work done by all other machines, when once posted on the difference.

NOT Only Vastly Superior for Wheat, Oats, Barley, Rye, and like Grains, but the ONLY Successful Thresher in Flax, Timothy, Millet, Clover, and like Seeds. Requires no "attachments" or "rebuilding" to change from Grain to Seeds.

IN Thorough Workmanship, Elegant Finish, Perfection of Parts, Completeness of Equipment, etc., our "VIBRATOR" Thresher Outfits are Incomparable.

MARVELOUS for Simplicity of Parts, using less than one-half the usual Belts and Gears. Makes Clean Work, with no Litterings or Scatterings.

FOUR Sizes of Separators Made, Ranging from Six to Twelve-Horse size, and two styles of Mounted Horse Powers to match.

FOR Particulars, Call on our Dealers or write to us for Illustrated Circular, which we mail free.

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### Dress Making.

PLAIN, FANCY SEWING

—AND—

LACE WORK.

MRS. JANE HALEY, opposite the Cemetery, takes this method to solicit from the people of Bellefonte work. Can do

PLAIN & FANCY SEWING

OR LACE WORK.

Any person having such work to do can have it done well by Mrs. Haley, and at the same time help a worthy, poor woman. 3-4f

### New Advertisements.

**BOOKS FOR THE MILLION**

WOMAN AND MARRIAGE

A large, new and complete Guide to Wedlock, containing, with many others, the following chapters: A competent Womanhood, Selection of Wife, Evidences of Virginity, Temperaments, Compatible and Incompatible, Sterility in women, cause and treatment, Advice to Bridegroom, Advice to Husbands, Advice to Wives, Prostitution, its causes, Celibacy and Matrimony compared, Conjugal duties, Conception, Confinement, Love and Courtship, Impediments to Marriage, in male and female, Science of Reproduction, Single life considered, Law of Marriage, Law of Divorce, Legal rights of married women, etc., including **Diseases peculiar to Women**, their cause and treatment. A book for private and considerate reading, of 320 pages, with full Plate Engravings, by mail, sealed, for 50 cents.

**"The Private Medical Adviser"**

on Syphilis, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, Varicocele, etc., also on Spermatorrhœa, Sexual Debility, and Impotency, from Self-abuse and Excesses, causing Seminal Emissions, Nervousness, Aversion to Society, Confusion of Ideas, Physical decay, Dimness of sight, Defective Memory, Loss of Sexual Power, etc., making marriage improper or unhappy, giving treatment, and a great many valuable receipts for the cure of all private diseases; same size, over 50 plates, 50 cents.

**"Medical Advice,"**

a lecture on Manhood and Womanhood, 10 cents; or all three in one nicely bound volume, $1. They contain 600 pages and over 100 illustrations, embracing everything on the generative system that is worth knowing, and much that is not published in any other work. The combined volume is positively the best Popular Medical Book published, and those dissatisfied after getting it, can have their money refunded. The Author is an experienced physician of many years' practice, (as is well known,) and the advice given, and Rules for treatment laid down, will be found of great value to those suffering from imporities of the system, early errors, lost vigor, or any of the numerous troubles coming under the head of "Private" or "Chronic" Diseases. Sent in single volumes, or complete in one, for Price in Stamps, Silver or Currency. (Consultation confidential, and letters are promptly and frankly answered without charge.) Address, **Dr. Butts' Dispensary,** 12 North 8th Street, St. Louis, Mo. (Established, 1847.)

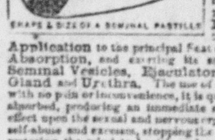
For Sale by Newsdealers. AGENTS Wanted.

DR. BUTTS invites all persons suffering from RUPTURE to send him their name and address, and hereby assures them that they will learn something to their advantage—It is Not a Truss.

**PROF. HARRIS' RADICAL CURE FOR SPERMATORRHŒA.**

—THE—

**"SEMINAL PASTILLE."**




SHAPE & SIZE OF A SEMINAL PASTILLE

A Valuable Discovery and New Departure in Medical Science, an entirely New and positively effective Remedy for the speedy and permanent Cure of Seminal Emissions and Impotency by the only true way, viz. Direct Application to the principal Seat of the Disease, acting by Absorption, and carrying its specific influence on the Seminal Vesicles, Ejaculatory Ducts, Prostate Gland and Urethra. The use of the Remedy is attended with no pain or inconvenience, it is quickly dissolved and soon absorbed, producing an immediate soothing and restorative effect upon the sexual and nervous organizations wrecked from self-abuse and excesses, stopping the drain from the system, restoring the mind to health and sound memory, removing the Dimness of Sight, Nervous Debility, Confusion of Ideas, Aversion to Society, etc. etc., and the appearance of premature old age usually accompanying this trouble, and restoring perfect Sexual Vigor, were it has been dormant for years. This mode of treatment has stood the test in very severe cases, and is now a pronounced success. Drugs are too much prescribed in these troubles, and, as many can bear witness to, with but little, if any permanent good. There is no nonsense about this preparation. Practical observation enables us to positively guarantee that it will give satisfaction.—During the eight years that it has been in general use, we have thousands of testimonials as to its value, and it is now conceded by the Medical Profession to be the most rational means yet discovered, of reaching and curing this very prevalent trouble, that is well known to be the cause of untold misery to so many, and upon whom quacks prey with their useless nostrums and big fees. The Remedy is put up in a neat box, enough to last a month, and sent in a plain wrapper by mail, sealed, for $3.—Two boxes (sufficient to effect a permanent cure unless in severe cases), $5—Three boxes lasting three full months, (will stop emissions and restore vigor, in the worst cases,) $7—Full DIRECTIONS for using will accompany EACH BOX.

Send for a Descriptive Pamphlet, giving Anatomical Illustrations, which will convince the most sceptical that they can be restored to perfect manhood, and fitted for the duties of life, same as if never affected. Sent Sealed for stamp to any one. Sold ONLY by the

**HARRIS REMEDY CO.** MFG CHEMISTS, Market and 8th St. ST. LOUIS, MO.

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**DR. A. G. OLIN**

Private Hospital, 203 S. Clark St., Chicago, Ill. Of Specialty, all Private, Chronic and Nervous Diseases of Ladies and Gentlemen. Consultation free. Ladies consult Dr. Olin personally at Parlors, Ladies' Entrance, Basement.

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A new work, price 50 cents by mail. Mysteries of Nature, Physiology of Marriage, Organs of Generation, Manhood & Womanhood, Diseases of Private, Chronic and Nervous Diseases of Ladies and Gentlemen. Consultation free. Ladies consult Dr. Olin personally at Parlors, Ladies' Entrance, Basement.

MORPHINE habit cured. No publicity. Send stamp for particulars. Dr. Carlton, Clark St., Chicago, Ill.

A new work, price 50 cents by mail. Mysteries of Nature, Physiology of Marriage, Organs of Generation, Manhood & Womanhood, Diseases of Private, Chronic and Nervous Diseases of Ladies and Gentlemen. Consultation free. Ladies consult Dr. Olin personally at Parlors, Ladies' Entrance, Basement.

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ESTABLISHED. 1853. ESTABLISHED 1853.

**F. P. GREEN,**

**DRUGGIST,**

Bush House Building, Bellefonte. Keeps constantly on hand, or orders on short notice, a full assortment of everything usually kept in a first-class drug store. Particular attention given to preparing physician's prescriptions, and family recipes. 6 1 1y

MANHOOD:

**How Lost, How Restored.**

*Just Published*, a new edition of **Dr. Culverwell's Celebrated Essay** on the *radical cure* (without medicine) of SPERMATORRHŒA, or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Seminal Losses, IMPOTENCY, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage etc; also, Consumption, Epilepsy, and Fits; induced by Self indulgence or sexual extravagance, &c.

☞ Price, in a sealed envelope, only six cents.

The celebrated author, in this admirable Essay, clearly demonstrates, from a thirty years' successful practice that the alarming consequences of Self-abuse may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife; pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain, and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically.

☞ This lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

Sent, under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, *postpaid*, on receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps.

Address the Publishers,

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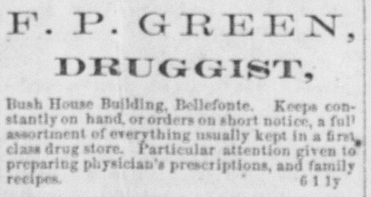
**GRAY'S SPECIFIC MEDICINE.**

TRADE MARK. TRADE MARK.



Before Taking. After Taking.

The Great English Remedy, an unfailing cure for Seminal Weakness, Spermatorrhea, Impotency and all diseases that follow as a sequence of Self Abuse: as loss of Memory, Universal lassitude, pain in the back, dimness of vision, premature old age, and many other diseases that lead to insanity and consumption and a premature grave.

☞ Full particulars in our pamphlet, which we desire to send free by mail to every one. The Specific Medicine is sold by all druggists at $1 per package, or six packages for $5, or sent free by mail on receipt of the money by addressing

THE GRAY MEDICINE CO., No. 10 Mechanics' Block, Detroit, Mich.

HARRIS & EWING, Wholesale Agents, Pittsburgh, Pa. vol-10-37-1y

U can make money faster at work for us than at anything else. Capital not required; we will start you. $12 a day at home made by the industrious. Men, women, boys and girls wanted everywhere to work for us. Now is the time. Costly outfit and terms free. Address TRUE & CO., Augusta, Me. 10 21 1y

$66 a week in your own town. $5 Outfit free. No risk. Reader, if you want a business at which persons of either sex can make great pay all the time they work, write for particulars to HALLET & CO., Portland, Maine. 10 21 1y

### H. K. HICKS—Hardware.

**NOT BY FAVOR**

**BUT BY MERIT ALONE!**

I WILL MAINTAIN THE REPUTATION THIS OLD HARDWARE HOUSE HAS MADE DURING THE LAST FIFTEEN YEARS OF

**GIVING THE PEOPLE FULL VALUE**

FOR THEIR MONEY.

*My sales are increasing from month to month, which gives me the front rank in trade.*

**H. K. HICKS,**

*(Successor to T. A. HICKS & BRO.,)*

**Greatest Hardware Store,**

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

***IN CENTRAL PENNSYLVANIA.***

IS HEAD-QUARTERS FOR HARDWARE IN ALL ITS DETAILS.

**STOVES IN ENDLESS VARIETY,**

OILS, PAINTS,

AND COACHMAKERS' GOODS!

Bear in mind, I don't allow a single clerk to misrepresent anything that is sold out of this house—money refunded if goods do not prove as represented. I allow no party to undersell me. I offer no baits. Come and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere—it is a pleasure to me to show goods. All mail orders promptly attended to, and prices sent upon application. 20-2m

### Bush House.

**IMPORTANT TO TRAVELERS!**

—THE—

**BUSH HOUSE!**

**BELLEFONTE, PA.,**

has been thoroughly renovated and repaired, and under the management of the new proprietor, MR. GEORGE HOPPES, formerly of Pittsburgh, is first-class in all its appointments.

**SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS**

Are offered to those in attendance at COURT, and others remaining in town for a few days at a time.

**The Largest and most Superbly Designed Hotel in Central Pennsylvania.**

ALL MODERN CONVENIENCES. GO TRY THE BUSH HOUSE.

*GEORGE HOPPES, Proprietor.*

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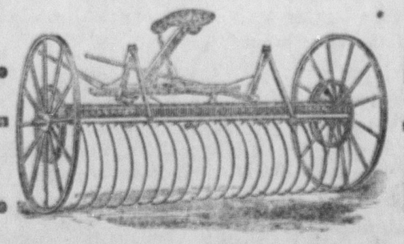

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☞ we have also the largest assortment of ☜

**BUILDING AND GENERAL HARDWARE**

ever brought to this town. Our stock of

**PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES,**

GLASS, &C., IS UNEQUALLED.

Call and examine our stock, and you will save money in buying from

Wilson, Mcfarlane & Co. 9 14-tf.

# Bellefonte Republican.

By EDWARD T. TUTEN.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—No communications published unless accompanied by the real name of the writer.

Correspondents should write upon but one side of the paper, and avoid the use of pale or fancy inks.


# Local Department.


**CARD.**

Owing to the general reduction in prices of all commodities, we saw fit, about the last of March, to reduce prices on all classes of general merchandise, and, among others, we placed Arabuckle's coffee at 18½ cents—a reduction of 6½ cents per pound over all others—since which an effort was made by a combination of merchants to keep us from getting these coffees. We wish to notify the community generally that we are ready to fill all calls for Arabuckle's coffee, or any other goods in our line, at published prices, all comments to the contrary notwithstanding. S. & A. LOEB.


—School Board will organize tomorrow night.

—Valentines have just received their car load of salt.

—Williamsport's *Star of Hope* has doffed its patent inside.

—Mr. George Homan, of Harris township, is 90 years of age.

—Go to Harry Green, at the store of F. P. Green, if you want a cigar.

—Have you seen the nice white vests at Newman's for 70 cents. 20-tf

—Ye local editor returns thanks to Hiram Hoffer for a treat to his fine cigars.

—Communion was celebrated in the Episcopal church last Sunday morning.

—Valentines & Co. have an immense stock of hams and shoulders on hand.

—The new pulp engine for the Bellefonte paper mill arrived last Saturday.

—Millheim still continues to put on borough airs, and wants some of her streets widened.

—Harry Green is selling a cigar called the "Bon Bon," and they are nice. Just try them once.

—Daniel McGinley, Esq., late Overseer of the Poor, is busily engaged at collecting unpaid taxes.

—Talk about fine trout as much as you please, but Sechler's meat carries off the palm for sweetness.

—A temperance meeting, led by Mrs. Ellis, was held in the M. E. church last Wednesday evening.

—Newman says that it don't matter what others advertise, that he will always sell lower than the lowest. tf.

—Leonard Rhone and wife attended a meeting of the Clinton county Pomona Grange at Salona last Friday.

—Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Garman have returned from their eastern trip, looking improved because of the recreation.

—John Schuyler, Jr., of the Fallon House, Lock Haven, reports business good. The Fallon is one of the best hotels in the State.

—Richard Reed, who has turned the *Clinton Democrat* power press for lo! these many years, started to drive to New Jersey not long ago.

—Trout fishing among the young men is decidedly the rage, and coming home without any of the speckled beauties is about as popular.

—Joe Montgomery fixed himself up a pair of swimming breeches, and some mischievous chap spoiled them by cutting a big hole in them.

—Some of our people went through the trying ordeal of putting up stoves last week. The weather justified this singular May-pole performance.

—The fancy paper decoration in C. A. Lindsey's cigar store was burned last Friday night. Mr. Lindsey has put a new show case on his counter.

—The Irvin House, Lock Haven, kept by S. Woods Caldwell, Esq., late Greenback candidate for State Senator, enjoys a fair share of public patronage.

—The regular monthly meeting of the Y. M. C. A. last Sunday afternoon was attended largely by the ladies. Rev. Hewitt's remarks were interesting and suggestive.

—P. M. Lytle, Esq., a sound Republican lawyer of Huntingdon, was in town last week looking up matters pertaining to the estate of the late Philip Benner, Esq.

—Wilbur F. Reeder is becoming an expert angler. On Monday evening he brought home three of the finest trout of the season. One of them measured 13 inches.

—Sechler's arctic refrigerator is preserving his meat nicely during this extremly warm weather. Why, it keeps the meat as solid as you would find it in the winter time.

—The College base ball club challenges any club in the county to play a match game on their grounds. The game must be played on a Saturday. Address R. T. Elder, College P. O.

### Y. M. C. A. Work.

The twenty-third International Convention of the Young Men's Christian Associations of the United States and British Possessions, which met in Baltimore on the 21st ult., was the largest ever convened. More than five hundred delegates, among whom were many of the best men of the nation, were in attendance, representing Nova Scotia and Florida, Oregon and Louisiana, as well as England, Switzerland and Austria.

To General James A. Beaver are we indebted for a large amount of information concerning this important assembly and its doings, but our limited space will not permit us to go into details. The first association in this country was organized in 1851; the first convention was held in Buffalo in 1854; 19 associations were represented by 35 delegates; in the present convention probably 300 associations were represented by 500 delegates. Each association is entirely independent, yet all are confederated together under the International Committee, whose headquarters are in New York. This committee was organized in 1866, at which time there were 53 associations, seven general secretaries, one building, and no State or Provincial organizations. Now there are about 900 associations, with a membership of nearly 100,000, about 125 general secretaries, 56 buildings, nearly all free of debt, on which over $2,000,000 have been paid, and 28 States and Provinces are organized into State and Provincial organizations to carry on the work in their own fields.

—After struggling bravely for several months with that monster, "Pinafore," the project of giving it to the public has been abandoned, at least for the present, and the various "ites" have peacefully gone their several ways. No doubt the undertaking was too great for such warm weather, but what a pity that all this effort should have been of no benefit to Bellefonters, except, perhaps, to very select audiences, who, seated on the cold gray stones, listened so eagerly to the sound of sweet melody, wafted to their ears from across the street. The parties who practiced the opera have organized themselves into a choral society, and we hope to hear of them giving entertainments.

—The temperance mass meeting at the Court House Thursday evening was tolerably well attended, considering the warm weather, etc. The meet was conducted by S. S. Lyon, Esq., as president, and Thomas Burnside, Esq., acted as secretary. Rev. A. D. Yocum conducted the devotional exercises at the opening, and Rev. Crittenden made the first remarks. He was followed by Mrs. Ellis, of Philadelphia, in a touching appeal for the cause. Misses Clara and Mary Lyon, Evan Blanchard, Esq., and Mr. Frank Keller rendered some choice music during the services.

—B. F. Stewart, a member of the Theological Seminary at Selinsgrove, is spending his vacation in Centre county in the service of the American Tract Society. Mr. Stewart comes well recommended by his instructors. He will freely distribute the tracts and sell the books of the society, which are very valuable publications. Of course all religious and good people will encourage him.

—The M. E. church festival, held in Brown's building on Friday and Saturday evenings of last week, was patronized by many people who sought relief from the warm weather. The ladies had prepared several kinds of ice cream, cake, etc., and delicious strawberries were among the delicacies. The gross receipts amounted to $68.71, and the net profits, $52.21.

—William McClellan, Esq., and Mr. John Ludwig, of this place, as members of Constans Commandery, Knights Templar, attended the Grand Commandery lodge of Pennsylvania, which met in Allentown last Tuesday. Mr. McClellan is of the opinion that a more successful or harmonious session has not been held.

—The Y. M. C. A. meeting next Friday evening will be an interesting one, and every man and every father of our town is invited to attend. One of the greatest evils of our day will be discussed, and we believe it will result in the putting forth of measures to stop it.

—Four rooms and one dwelling house with eight rooms, on Lamb street, for rent at reasonable rates. Inquire of William Jones, ag't, 1st National Bank. 16 tf

—Major Reynolds, after visiting his farms up the valley, last week, said that on many of the fields the wheat would not average two bushels to the acre.

—Suits made to order out of all wool Cassimere at Newman's for $12. All work warranted. 20-tf

### DECORATION DAY.

#### Bellefonte Honors the Day by Appropriate Ceremonies.

It was evident from the interest manifested last Friday afternoon in the services of decoration, that the memories of our fallen heroes have not been forgotten. Reports from every part of the country agree that the custom was more generally observed than upon any former occasion.

Excepting the heat, the day was all that could be desired; and for once, it didn't rain, though such an occurrence would have been gladly submitted to by the majority of our citizens. At 12 o'clock the business places closed doors, and the streets in the vicinity of the Diamond were soon thronged by anxious sight-seers. At 2 o'clock, Co. B., N. G., Lieut. Williams in command, appeared, headed by Mountain City Band, and marched to the house of Logan Hose, on Howard street, where that company, dressed in regulation style, looking handsomely, fell in and the line proceeded to the Diamond. Company B. was stationed opposite Humes' block, while the band and the Logan boys marched to Bishop street and were joined by the Undine, clad in their attractive suits of blue. Upon returning to the place of formation, Chief Marshal Forster arranged the columns in the following order:

Chief Marshal and Assistants.
Mountain City Band, 20 pieces.
Company B., N. G., 38 men.
Seventy boys carrying flags and flowers.
Fifty veterans,
Carriage containing ministers of the Gospel.
Hack containing choir composed of gentlemen.
Logan Hose Co., 30 men.
Undine Hose Co., 33 men.
Citizens.

When everything was in readiness, Major Forster gave the command, and the line marched down Allegheny street and up Howard to the cemetery. As the band entered the cemetery, a funeral march was executed, and Co. B reversed arms. Upon arriving at the proper place, the assemblage, which was very large, was called to order, when Post Commander Geo. F. Harris read the charge as per instructions from G. A. R. headquarters. This was followed by a dirge from the band, when Rev. Hewitt, of St. John's Episcopal church, read the prayer as provided by the G. A. R. regulations. "Blest are the martyred dead who lie," &c., was sung by the choir, and Rev. Biggart, of the Baptist church, delivered a short address.

We have not room to give Rev. Biggart's entire speech, or even a full review of it. The speaker opened his address by saying that three elements have been useful, either singly or combined, in making our people what they are: Religion, Patriotism, Philanthropy. Under these heads the various stages of our country's history was reviewed, and the lives of some of its prominent men alluded to. The speaker indulged in nothing of a partisan spirit, but spoke as an unprejudiced soldier-preacher would speak. His address closed with the following paragraph, which is but a just tribute to those heroes whose graves we decorated:

"As we stand around the graves of our fallen soldiers, whether of those who died to establish our Government or to maintain it, we cannot but indulge these reflections. Their battles were fought neither from pride nor love of conquest, but rather for personal liberty, civil rights and the maintenance of principle, with patriotism and philantropy for their objects, with hearth and fireside for their inspiration, our brothers, husbands, sons and fathers laid down their lives upon the altar of their country, and we, their successors, pay to their memories this tribute of admiration and undying love."

At the conclusion of the address Rev. Laurie offered a prayer and the ceremony of decoration was performed; the line then reformed and moved to the Catholic cemetery on Bishop street, and the graves of the soldiers who lie buried there were also decorated. The procession moved down Bishop street to Allegheny, up Allegheny to High, down High to the Bush House, where the column countermarched and moved to Logan Hose House, on Howard street, where the Logan company was disbanded, when the remaining part of the line went to the Undine House on Bishop street, and the Undine company went out. The band and Co. B. returned to headquarters on High street, and the ceremony ended.

Proper committees attended to the decoration of graves in the Union and Catholic cemeteries, so that we believe none were missed.

It was generally remarked, both during and after the ceremony, that Bellefonte had never before attended so well to this duty. For this fine display we are indebted to the post of G. A. R. recently reorganized here, the members of which took it upon themselves to see that it was not neglected. After all, there is no class of men more willing or ready to move in matters of this kind than veterans. Certainly nobody appreciates the fitness of such doings more fully than they. Side by side they entered the army, endured the fatiguing marches, and went into battle. Each one assisted the other to his fullest extent, and the relation that existed between them was bound by the strongest ties. All honor to the veterans!

AT OTHER PLACES—MILESBURG.

The services at Milesburg were in accordance with the G. A. R. The town was decorated, and business places closed. At 1½ P. M. all the Sunday-schools of the village met at the Methodist church, and at 2 o'clock formed in line and marched to the cemetery, preceded by a drum corps. Over the entrance to the city of the dead had been erected a beautiful floral arch, from the centre of which was suspended a picture of Washington. Col. James F. Weaver led in prayer, and a choir of young ladies sang a number of appropriate selections. The oration was delivered by Col. D. H. Hastings, of this place. The attendance at the ceremonies was large, including many people from Bald Eagle valley. The people of Milesburg may be congratulated for the interest exhibited in, and the success of, their Decoration ceremonies.

CENTRE HALL.

Decoration Day was fittingly and appropriately observed at Centre Hall. At 6 P. M. the procession formed at the grove in the lower end of the village, marching to the cemetery in the following order: 1st, veterans; 2d, the Centre Hall and Lemont bands; 3d, the speakers and clergy; 4th, Sabbath-school children, about 200 in number, each carrying a bouquet; 5th, citizens.

The ceremonies were opened by Rev. Fisher, after which Chief Marshal Gregg introduced the Hon. John B. Linn, who delivered a very handsome oration. The address was tinged with the local history of Penn's Valley and the dead comrades were alluded to in a feeling manner. After the Centre Hall quartette rendered several melodies, among them the memorial ode, Rev. Roeder closed with prayer.

BOALSBURG.

The procession, composed of veterans, Sunday-schools and citizens, formed in front of the post-office and marched to the cemetery, under the chief marshalship of Col. James T. Stewart. Rev. Wm. H. Groh offered a prayer, and the choir sang the memorial ode, after which the oration of the day was delivered by Clement Dale, Esq., of Bellefonte. This was followed by the decoration of graves. The village was thronged with persons from the country, and a great interest seemed manifest.

HUSTON.

The citizens of Huston twp., and the village of Martha Furnace met at the Baptist church at 9 a. m., formed in line, and preceded by the Martha Furnace martial band, marched to Henderson graveyard, where the graves were decorated. Short addresses were made by Revs. H. King and W. A. Ridge, and the procession returned to the church, reformed and moved to Williams' graveyard and decorated the graves there. The Port Matilda drum corps assisted at this decoration. We have not room for "Huston's" communication, but he says it was the best decoration ever performed there.

—The *Hawkeye* says that "Up in in Washington county, the other day, a man saw a snake flying through the air, twelve feet above the ground, and three doctors, four temperance lecturers and a traveling agent for an inebriate asylum started for Washington county the day after the man's experience had been published. The man who was thus deluded had probably been living on indigestible meat or eating inferior groceries, either of which is sufficient to upset one's vision by affecting his stomach. If that unfortunate man had been to Sechler's, opposite our office, all that trouble could have been obviated.

—The temperance people at the forge are arranging for a tremendous picnic on Friday, the 13th inst., to assist in liquidating the debt on the temperance temple recently erected. A sumptuous dinner will be served from 12 o'clock M. to 3 P. M., and a large dancing floor will be erected. This will be a fine opportunity for the young people to enjoy themselves.

—The largest trout caught in this neighborhood thus far was the one exhibited by Evan Miller last Friday morning. It weighed two pounds, two ounces, and measured eighteen inches in length. It was hooked on an outline.

—The Lewisburg *Journal* says that Huston, *alias* Snyder, who was captured in Kansas recently for stealing $1,400 from Smith & Co., made his escape while being brought home. Did he escape, or was he *allowed* to escape.

### Town Talk.

That the fruit crop will be large this season.

That Major Foster makes a good chief marshal.

That another circus is coming towards Bellefonte.

That it takes a long time to finish the High street bridge.

That our fire companies looked well on Decoration Day.

That Henry Harris talks of having a bath tub in his house.

That the Bush House presented a fine appearance on Decoration Day.

That we never had finer decoration ceremonies than those of last Friday.

That the safe for Judge Irwin's new office has been put in the proper place.

That our band is rapidly improving, and is now one of the best in the State.

That the surprise party at Col. Hastings' last Thursday night was a jolly affair.

That H. K. Hicks, the hardware man, has a new and neat delivery wagon.

That a comparatively new boardwalk has been laid in front of the wigwam.

That substitutes were in demand last Thursday morning to buy four per cents.

That Rev. Crittenden says there is a temperance army of 14,000 people in Centre county.

That a good many men got squeezed last Thursday morning while buying four per cents.

That Frank Bailey, late of the *Herald*, is much pleased with his new home in the west.

That some of the boys don't speak well of the ball given in Bush's Arcade last Friday night.

That a good many people have the faculty of minding other persons' business better than their own.

That there is some talk of the Snow Shoe road being leased by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

That Bellefonte's orators were in demand on Decoration Day, and that they acquitted themselves creditably.

That it took only fourteen minutes last Thursday morning for Postmaster Johnston to sell $10,000 worth of four per cents.

That members of our church choirs should giggle a good deal while services are going on. This rule should be generally observed.

That Lieut. Williams expected ten members of Co. B. who reside in Millheim to be here on Decoration Day, and that they didn't come.

That cigar makers are required to have new caution notices printed and new brands made. Cy. Weaver and A. R. Agnew have been supplied from the REPUBLICAN office.

That the one Greenbacker in the School Board, James Schofield, is a candidate for secretary of the board, and that he has been approached by the Democrats with a proposition to vote for their men to fill other offices in lieu of receiving their support for secretary. This Mr. Schofield indignantly refused to do. He has not forgotten the way the Democrats sold his party out in the South Ward last spring.

—Trinity M. E. Sunday-school, Lock Haven, has organized another mission, this time in the 4th Ward. At the opening of the school on Sunday week, about 90 persons were present, and great interest was manifest. Trinity school also has a mission in the 1st Ward, where considerably over a hundred children, generally of the poorer class, find instruction. The three schools aggregate about 500 pupils, most of whom will take part next Sabbath in the exercises of Children's Day, a service always celebrated with much taste and beauty.

—Col. Sam. Young, one of the editors and proprietors of the *Connoquenessing Valley News*, published at Zelienople, Butler county, arrived in Bellefonte last Thursday evening and on Friday morning visited his daughter, Mrs. Taylor, near Housetville. The Colonel is a jolly editor, full of business, and a first-class ventriloquist, all of which was demonstrated at the Bush House on Thursday evening. The *News* is a lively sheet, has a good list of subscribers and a large advertising patronage.

—Gospel temperance meetings will be held in the Court House on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday evenings of this week, commencing each evening at 8 o'clock. They will be under the auspices of the Women's Christian Temperance Union. Mrs. Ellis, of Philadelphia, Dr. Thomas and Mrs. Mary Whitall Thomas and others, of Baltimore, expect to be present.

—Centre county is better off to-day by thousands of dollars than it was Sunday, and all because it rained. The rains of Monday and Tuesday were joyfully welcomed by everybody, particulary by those who were apprehensive of a successful harvest.


—A peg leg walking match of 50 hours is the latest novelty of pedestrianism. A one-legged man in Elmira, N. Y., has issued a challenge to all residents of that State who have lost a leg by amputation. This man, and all others who are required to do a large amount of walking, should go to Sechler's and buy some of the fine beef that he keeps in his Arctic refrigerator.

—The Suffolk shoulder brace and suspender combined.—It is as easy as a common suspender, and operates as a shoulder brace. It approaches the nearest to perfection of any brace ever made. For sale by J. Zeller & Son, No. 6 Brockerhoff Row, Bellefonte, Pa.

—J. Newman, Jr., the King Clothier, don't humbug the people by telling them that he is selling at cost. But he positively asserts that he is selling better goods for less money than those who advertise at cost. A call at his famous Eagle Clothing Hall will convince you of the fact. He has pants at 40 cents, hats at 23 cents, shirts at 25 cents, and everything in proportion. 14 tf

—Another lot of $2.40 suits and 23-cent hats at Newman's. 20-tf

—Look at these goods at Newman's—summer caps five cents each. White shirts, linen bosoms and cuffs, 50 cts. each. The finest, largest and cheapest line of dusters in town at Newman's. 20-tf

—We are agents for Sawyer's Woolen Mills; and also for Kipper's foreign woolens. The finest fabrics. All wool suits to order, *Twelve and one-half Dollars*.
2tf MONTGOMERY & Co., Tailors.

—Chew Jackson's best sweet navy tobacco. vol 11-5-1y


### Sale Register.

THURSDAY, JUNE 12th, commencing at one o'clock p. m., in Marion twp., two and one-half miles east of Jacksonville, John S. Hoy and William Irwin, executors of the estate of Robert Holmes, dec'd., will sell at public auction the Homestead Farm, containing 200 acres, with good buildings; also, at the same time and place, another farm of 125 acres, with good buildings. The farms are in the best grain-growing portions of the State, and very desirable properties for those seeking investment in farm property.

## MARRIED.

STEEL—MAYS—At Bellefonte, Pa., May 29th, 1879, by J. I. Rankin, J. P., Mr. George Steel, of Centre county, to Miss Nettie Mays, of Forest county, Pa.

BOWES—SANDERS—April 27, 1879, by Rev. J. Benson Akers, Mr. William T. Bowes to Miss Julia K. Sanders, both of Mt. Eagle.

WENSEL—SHANK—April 16th, by the Rev. J. Zeigler, at his residence at Snow Shoe Intersection, Mr. David Wensel to Miss Mollie C. Shank, both of Centre county, Pa.

## DIED.

MILLS.—In Boggs Township, May 4th, 1879, Mrs. Rebecca Mills, wife of Thomas Mills, aged 24 years and 4 days.

SPOTTS.—In Worth township, on the 8th of May, 1879, Jas. T. Spotts, in the 64th year of his age.

SMOYER.—In Boggs township, on the 13th of May, 1879, Miss Sarah E., daughter of William and Susan Smoyer, aged 31 years, 6 months and 14 days.

BRYAN.—Near Curtin's Works, May 21, 1879, Mrs. Ann Bryan, aged 84 years, 11 months and 5 days.

The deceased was one of the excellent of the earth; sweet spirited, affectionate and good. She was for many years a worthy and acceptable member of the M. E. church. Her death was sudden, but she was ready. Calmly relying on her Savior, she departed to be "forever with the Lord."

BATHURST.—At Mt. Eagle, May 25th, 1879, Mrs. Elmira J., wife of John Bathurst, aged 32 years 5 months and 4 days.

She leaves a companion and six children to mourn her loss which is to them irreparable. Her rest is sweet and her memory precious.

ANDERSON.—In this place, June 1, 1879, George, son of John and Kate Anderson, aged 9 years, 4 months and 27 days.


CUT this out and hand it to your neighbor!

BROWN'S DIABETIC CURE,

Established 8 years ago at Green Springs, Sandusky county, Ohio, continues to be the wonder of the age in its marvelous cures of *Diabetes, Diuresis, Gravel*, and all forms of *Kidney* and *Bladder* Diseases. To be convinced, come or send for a circular and sworn testimony. J. L. BROWN, M. D., Physician in charge.

O. J. SHUTTS, S. H. SMITH, Trustees. 11-13-1y

HAPPY VOICES (Copyrighted.)

How glad happy voices,
Like sweet Sabbath bells,
O'er the hills and the vales,
The glad story tells
of the celebrated STAR PARLOR ORGAN, manufactured by Alleger, Bowlby & Co., Washington, N. J. The finest organ for less money than any in the United States. Write to them.


### Bellefonte Markets.

BELLEFONTE, June 4, 1879.

QUOTATIONS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Whitewheat per bushel | $1 00 |
| Red wheat | 1 00 |
| Rye per bushel | 50 |
| Corn, cob | 45 |
| Corn, shelled | 45 |
| Oats new | 25 |
| Cloverseed | $3 75@4 00 |
| Flour, retail, per barrel | 5 00@5 20 |
| Flour, wholesale | 4 50@4 |

HAY AND STRAW.

| | |
|---|---|
| Hay, choice timothy, per ton | $10 00 |
| Hay, mixed, per ton | 8 00 |
| Long rye straw, bundled, per ton | 6 50 |
| Short straw per ton | 5 50@6 50 |

PLASTER.

| | |
|---|---|
| Cayuga, ground, per ton | $3 2 00 |
| Nova Scotia, ground, per ton | 10 00 |

### Provision Market.

Corrected weekly by Valentines & Co.

| | |
|---|---|
| Apples, dried, per pound | 5 |
| Cherries, dried, per pound, seeded | 10 |
| Beans per quart | 5 |
| Fresh butter per pound | 12½ |
| Chickens per pound | |
| Cheese per pound | 16 |
| Country hams per pound | |
| Hams, sugar cured | |
| Bacon | |
| Lard per pound | |
| Eggs per doz | |
| Potatoes per bushel | |
| Dried beef | |
| Wilson's pressed beef per pound | |
| Canned tomatoes per can | 12 |
| Lemons per doz | |
| Dried sweet corn per pound | |
| Small Onions per quart | |